

GOVERNMENT WAS NOT PREPARED

UNIVERSITY BILL UNDER CRITICISM

Leader of the Opposition Shows
Where the Weak Points of the
Proposal Lie.

The government yesterday presented the spectacle of being unprepared to meet the House with their bills. The university endowment bill was again up for discussion in adjourned committee and the leader of the opposition succeeded in putting the government members in a most deplorable position.

Chas. Munro voiced the feeling of the majority of the members on both sides of the House when he implored the government to take the bill into consideration and before proceeding, become sufficiently informed on the subject matter of it to be able to tell the House what was intended and what the government intended to do.

The arrival of six o'clock was indeed welcome to the government, and the minister of education gladly embraced the opportunity thus afforded of getting the bill out of the House again to be re-circulated by the government side and a line of policy agreed upon.

The premier's change of front on the bill was exposed by Mr. MacDonald. The premier had last week assured the House that the royalties from timber and minerals would not go to the university in arguing that the endowment was really only the land value of the 2,000,000 acres. He is now, however, satisfied that the timber royalties arising in connection with the lands will go to the university, but the mineral and coal royalties and taxes will go with the revenues of the province.

The father of the bill, Hon. F. Carter-Cotton, who according to the Socialist leader, is seeking an honorary degree of L. D. as a reward for the putting through of the measure, and his assistant, Hon. E. E. Young, have likewise changed front as shown by Mr. MacDonald.

The bill is one of the most immature pieces of legislation which has probably ever been introduced into the House and stamps the government as weaklings.

Dr. Kerwin, who opened the debate on the budget on behalf of the opposition, yesterday made a splendid impression in his maiden speech in the House. He well advocated the claims of the northern part of the province to recognition and received a hearty applause as he sat down. His summary of the situation in the statement that Skeena was a little B. C., having all the resources of the remainder of the province was a very happy way of putting forward his claim.

Price Ellison adopted a novel way of advertising the Okanagan by producing samples of apples which he exhibited to good effect before the members, at the same time making their mouths water.

REAL ESTATE IS ACTIVE AT DUNCANS

MUCH BUILDING IS ANNOUNCED THIS SPRING

Many People from the Middle West
Are Obtaining Locations
There.

This district has experienced a wonderful transformation in real estate during the past few months. Many of the new arrivals who have invested here are from Manitoba and Alberta. As an evidence of their appreciation of this climate and also the attractive scenery of the Cowichan district, they have decided to cast their lot amongst us.

P. Johnston, disposed of his farm last week to Mr. Green, of Alberta for the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

The K. of E. have disposed of the lot adjoining the new hall to Mr. Drom, who intends to build a cottage on the same at once.

James Rutledge expects to have his new residence ready for occupancy about the middle of the present month.

John P. of the firm of Fraser Brothers, of Edmonton, Alberta, visited this district last week. He is looking for timber limits. If successful, they propose installing a sawmill in order to supply the increasing demand for lumber throughout northern Alberta.

R. S. Henderson has his new shingle mill in operation and is prepared to supply almost any quantity of shingles on the shortest notice.

The Quamichan Lumber Co.'s new sawmill has been cutting lumber during the past week. As this mill is fitted up with the best modern machinery, there is no doubt but good material in large quantities will be its outcome.

A carload of lumber arrived on Friday last for Mr. Murchie, who is about to erect a new residence.

Rev. Mr. McClellens, who has been stationed here in behalf of the Presbyterian church for the past six months, is leaving. Owing to his departure there will be service in the Methodist church both morning and evening, commencing on Sunday.

Atkestan Day left this week for Dawson to resume his duties as assayer there.

The Arion club from Victoria held a very successful entertainment in the opera house on Saturday evening last. There was a large attendance and the programme was much appreciated.

TO REPLACE TEES.
Amur Will Sail North—Mail Service and Queen Charlotte Island.

POINT TO RECORD TOURIST SEASON

ROSY OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING SUMMER

Conventions in Seattle and Los Angeles Will Direct the Tide
Hither.

A meeting of the executive of the Tourist Association was held yesterday at which considerable business was transacted. Indications point to the fact that the approaching summer will see the greatest number of visitors ever known.

The huge Christian Endeavor gathering at Seattle, which will bring over 100,000 people to that city, and the excursion of the Mystic Shriners and the National Educational Association at Los Angeles, will be elements in this. Arrangements were made by Secretary Cuthbert on his recent visit in the south to have literature of the local society enclosed with all communications sent from Los Angeles to the various centres from which delegations will come. In this way, it is thought, that hundreds will be induced to include Victoria in their itinerary.

The secretary is also endeavoring to have illustrated articles on Victoria published in the official organs of the Christian Endeavor and the Educationalists.

So great a volume of inquiries have been received that Secretary Cuthbert states the problem of accommodating the visitors will be a difficult one. It will be a "tent" proposition.

Permission was given by the executive to the secretary to act as secretary of the May 24th celebration committee, providing it would not interfere with his duties in getting out the additional literature required. The celebration committee will have to provide additional clerical assistance for the Tourist Association office.

Gratifying letters indicating the comprehensive circulation of the society's literature were also received.

If his duties permit, Secretary Cuthbert will visit Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, giving illustrated lectures. This will likely be during the seasons of haying and seeding.

LABOR INVESTIGATION.
Enquiry Will Begin on Tuesday Next.

On Tuesday, April 16th, the enquiry which the Victoria Board of Trade proposes to make into the conditions of labor in this province will take place. April 15th was set as the date, at a meeting of the labor inquiry committee, which met in the board rooms on Monday. This committee has been studying the situation for several weeks past, and it is now endeavoring to get a clear picture of the labor situation in the province.

The secretary is in receipt of numerous applications from various sources asking for the privilege of speaking and giving evidence before the inquiry. The board, however, does not intend to restrict itself entirely to those who have made application, and in every case who are able to enlighten the board in connection with the labor problem may be called upon to attend and give evidence.

The following gentlemen form the committee of inquiry: H. F. Bullen (chairman), J. J. Ambrose, Anton Henderson, T. W. Paterson and W. J. Pendergast.

UMATILLA ARRIVES.
Has Uneventful Voyage and Brings a Long Passenger List For Victoria.

DISABILITIES OF CLERGYMEN

EFFORT BEING MADE TO AMEND STATUTES

Petitions Are Being Received in the
Legislature Asking for
Changes in Laws.

The clergymen of the province are asking the legislature to amend the laws so that they may not be placed under the disabilities which now exist, and by which they are precluded from acting in different public capacities in the province. All clergymen are not asking for this, but there is a large percentage of them.

Yesterday a number of petitions were presented signed by clergymen, and there are a number to be presented to the House to-day.

These are handled in by the different members of the House, and come before the legislature, endorsed by a local committee consisting of Rev. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Columbia, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Rev. C. E. Cooper, Rev. J. T. Tapscott and Rev. T. W. Chadstone.

The positions from which clergymen are disqualified at present are set forth as including members of legislative assembly, returning officer, deputy returning officer, election clerks, poll clerks, mayor or alderman, or reeve of a municipality, school trustee, superintendent or inspector of schools.

It is urged in the petition that this, in addition to discriminating against clergymen, also tends in the direction of precluding the electorate from having its choice freely made.

Victoria West Methodists Meet

Banquet Last Evening Proved An Enjoyable Affair—Good Programme Rendered

The first annual banquet under the auspices of the congregation of the Victoria West Methodist church was held last evening in Semple's hall, and was in every way a brilliant success. The Ladies' Aid Society of the church provided dinner for the occasion, and the tables, besides being loaded down with the best of provisions, were very prettily decorated with cut flowers and Easter lilies. The hall was also tastefully adorned with bunting and flags, and when the time came to sit down to the banquet, the guests were greeted by the speakers of the occasion.

The programme began with the toast to the King, proposed by the pastor of the church, Rev. A. E. Roberts. "Our City" was proposed by A. J. Brace in an enthusiastic speech, in which he emphasized the need for good men as citizens, stating that young men were the best asset a city could have. Ald. Lewis Hall and W. A. Gleason responded to the toast in speeches well fitted to the occasion, and W. G. Cameron, who acted as speaker, in a few words emphasized the need for good men as citizens.

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UMATILLA ARRIVES.
Has Uneventful Voyage and Brings a Long Passenger List For Victoria.

After an uneventful voyage the steamer Umatilla, of the Pacific S.S. Company, reached the outer wharf at 12.30 a.m. to-day. She carried in all 248 passengers, of whom the following were landed at the outer wharf for Victoria and Vancouver: A. R. Fingland, J. H. Watson and wife, G. Macchlin, Mrs. Cooper, Miss Cooper, Miss Robinson, J. A. Aikman, J. B. Stout, wife and two children, H. J. Bryant and wife, A. M. Potter, E. Jensen, J. Le Roy, S. E. Primer, J. Campbell and wife, J. Powski, F. Stockman, Ida Shuts, O. O. Shuts, A. Glaszell, E. Keathing, Wm. Bucher, H. C. Young, R. J. Rutherford, A. E. Rutherford and L. Schiener.

RUMORED ANGLO- AMERICAN TREATY

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS NO INFORMATION

Western Coal Operators Ask Labor
Department To Appoint Con-
ciliation Board.

(Special to the Times).
Ottawa, April 10.—The Canadian government has no information of any kind in regard to an Anglo-American treaty being drafted. All that the ministers know of it is what is seen in the press. There is an international commission now dealing with the waterways between Canada and the United States, and it may be that it is intended to give part of this work, such as the delimitation of a boundary across Lake Erie, to a commission and to have the same embodied in a treaty. But even in respect to this the government has no knowledge.

Seek Aid of Department.
Hon. R. Lemieux announced in the House that the Western Coaleries and Taber mines have applied to the labor department for the appointment of a conciliation board.

Militia Changes.
Col. Sam Hughes wanted to know why Col. Vidal was appointed inspector-general of militia over the head of several officers who were his seniors. Hon. W. S. Fielding said that he could not tell. Col. Hughes would have to wait until Sir Frederick Borden's return.

Denied by Minister.
A Lavergne moved a resolution in the House yesterday condemning the payment of bonuses for immigration, and saying that Quebec and French-Canadians were discriminated against. This was repudiated by Hon. F. Oliver.

FATAL WRECK.
Two Tramps Killed—Fireman is Missing—Fifteen Passengers Injured.

(Special to the Times).
Portland, Ore., April 10.—Meager details have been received here of a fatal railway wreck near Cayuse, Ore. The P. & N. overland train was wrecked this forenoon, two tramps being killed. The fireman is missing and is believed to have been killed. Fifteen of the passengers are reported to have been hurt.

PRINCIPAL SHAW DYING.
(Special to the Times).
Vancouver, April 10.—J. C. Shaw, principal of the Vancouver college, is dying at the general hospital.

SUDDEN DEATH.
Through Error, Newspaper Printed Obituary and Woman Expired After Reading It.

Evansville, Ind., April 2.—Thrown into a state of nervous prostration by reading an account published in a newspaper of her supposed death, Mrs. Louisa Duley, aged 49 years, expired last night.

Through an error the death of a woman of the same name was reported as having occurred in Mrs. Duley's home, and as she read the story she fell from her chair to the floor.

A physician was called, but was unable to learn the reason for Mrs. Duley's collapse. She became rational later, and after talking a few minutes began to cry: "I am dead, I am dead, I saw it in the paper," and died in hysterics.

TWO MEN DROWNED.
Boat Capsized When Occupants Were Changing Places and Two Perished.

HOME RULE FOR CUBA

Control of Affairs Likely to Be Turned Over to Natives on July 4th, 1908.

(Associated Press).
Havana, April 10.—It appears that July 4th, 1908, will be the day when the control of Cuban affairs is given back to the Cuban people.

The Liberals are anxious that the final elections be held in December, and the government turned over May 20th, 1907, the anniversary of the inauguration of the first Cuban republic. It is likely to be turned over on July 4th, the American holiday.

Jews in Danger.
Preparation For Attacks in the Russian Capital.

St. Petersburg, April 9.—The attention of the government has been called to the fact that thousands of Jewish families in the southern provinces of Russia are selling their homes and departing in anticipation of wholesale anti-Jewish riots at the Russian capital. As a meeting of the union of Russian people held here yesterday it was solved to demonstrate at Easter tide, especially in localities where the Jews are numerous, and if the authorities interfere to start anti-Jewish attacks. The signal for these attacks shall be the appearance of a black flag in the Zamiya, the organ of the union.

MANY DREDGES IN THE YUKON

EXTENSIVE OPERATIONS DURING COMING SUMMER

Charles Boyle Outlines the Plans of
Various Companies in the
North.

Charles Boyle, who left Dawson on December 5th last to go east where he has spent the winter, will be a passenger on the Princess May which leaves for the north to-night. He has had charge of the Boyle interests in the Boyle concession on the Klondike valley opposite the mouth of Bear Creek, where the Canadian-Klondike Mining Company are carrying on dredging operations. Mr. Boyle will resume work in the same capacity as soon as the creeks are free of ice.

"There will be an immense lot of work carried on in the north this year," said Mr. Boyle to the Vancouver News-Advertiser. "Five dredges will be in operation on the Bonanza. Three of these are owned by the Guggenheims, the others being those of the Lewes River Dredging and Mining and the Bonanza Basin Mining Companies. The Guggenheims are preparing for a tremendous amount of dredging and hydraulic mining. Among the more important of their undertakings will be the three dredges they are installing on Forty-Mile river. The new power house which they are building on that river is almost completed."

In reply to a question regarding the output of the different dredges of which he had spoken, Mr. Boyle said it would be rather hard to form an estimate. As to the amount of gold being taken out of the Boyle concession, he did not care to give anything for publication, although he said it was very rich ground. The Canadian-Klondike Mining Company had employed about 50 men last season, 60 cents an hour being the wage for laborers.

"There will no doubt also be a large tourist traffic to Dawson this year," he resumed, "as it is rapidly becoming the favorite rendezvous in the north for travellers during the summer months. At present the population of Dawson is between four and five thousand. Practically all the valleys throughout the Yukon are capable of producing anything that can be grown on good farm land, and every valley is capable of supporting a large population of the country's population are turning to agricultural pursuits. It may be news to some who are unfamiliar with our part of Canada, to learn that we raise the best cabbage, cauliflower and celery in the world. Enough vegetables are grown to supply the entire population of the Yukon."

AUTOS FOR ARCTIC.
Will Be Used For Making Dashes to the North Pole.

New York, April 10.—According to the World Admiral R. S. Osborn, secretary of the Arctic Club, is authority for the statement that six automobiles are being built here and abroad for individual "dashes" to the North Pole. Two of the machines are being built for Dr. Frederick Cooke, of Brooklyn, and a third for Anthony Fiala, the leader for the Belgic expedition.

Admiral Osborn said he was not at liberty to tell for whom the three other automobiles were planned, but he said they were intended for the next expedition. He said that the automobiles were either copied after or an improvement on an automobile built by a letter carrier in Atlanta.

"He has a route covering hundreds of miles, near the Arctic region," Admiral Osborn is quoted as saying, "and he navigates immense bodies of water with his machine, for it is a water traveler as well as an ice trotter. The revolving gear which turns the rear wheels while the machine is on solid ice or land is fitted with blades which drop down and propel the 'craft' when 'open water' is encountered."

FRISCO MAIL LANDED HERE

PONDO REACHES PORT FROM AUSTRALIA

Withdrawal of Oceanic Steamship
Company May Have Important
Bearing on Victoria.

The arrival of the Alley liner Pondo, Captain Large, at the outer wharf this morning brings into prominence a question which may have a great bearing on the future of Victoria as a port. She brought from Australia 33 sacks of mail for Victoria, Seattle and San Francisco.

The reason of the Pondo, which is purely a freight carrier, bringing mails to this port is owing to the break down of the Oceanic steamship service, which formerly plied between San Francisco and the Antipodes. The three vessels of that route, namely the Sierra, Sonoma, and the Ventura, have been taken off the run as the service was found not to pay owing to lack of a subsidy. For the first time therefore since the institution of a mail service between the American continent and Australia, mails for San Francisco have been landed at this port.

The withdrawal of the Pondo from the Oceanic Steamship company from the San Francisco service has somewhat upset the plans of the Union Steamship company regarding their vessels plying on the Victoria-Australia route. It was decided at first to lay off the Miowera for some months, but in view of the increased traffic consequent upon San Franciscans now travelling to the Antipodes via Victoria, it is likely that the plans regarding the Miowera will be altered.

Instead of the Miowera going off the run, the new plans of the company, should they materialize, include the laying off of the Moana and her place being taken by the Miowera. The Moana is due to reach port this afternoon and will probably bring with her news of the company's intentions.

In view of the increased traffic the company is further endeavoring to secure a new vessel for the Victoria run. It is probable that this summer when secured will be a fast type of vessel, and will be the fastest of other vessels establishing a fast mail service between Victoria and Sydney.

Enquiries are flowing in to the local offices of the C. P. R., the agents of the Canadian-Australian line, from San Francisco for passenger accommodation on vessels sailing from Victoria to the Antipodes. Freight booked to Australia from the Golden Gate is sent to Vancouver, and from there shipped on the liners. The passengers come on the Pacific Steamship company's vessels, which during the last few trips have carried a very long list. On board the Moana, which is due to reach here to-day, there are 40 passengers for San Francisco, who, should they arrive in time, will be carried south on the steamer City of Topeka which sails from the outer wharf to-night.

The Pondo, which reached port at 7.15 a. m. to-day, had an uneventful voyage across the Pacific. The first few days out she encountered rough weather, but the rest of the voyage had favoring breezes. She brought 800 tons of general merchandise for Vancouver, for which port she sailed shortly before noon.

KILLED BY COUNTRYMAN.

Japanese Labor Contractor Murdered at Tacoma.

Tacoma, April 9.—H. Omata, a Japanese labor contractor, was found dead lying in a pool of blood amid a litter of broken chairs and furniture in a Japanese resort early this morning. M. Moriatsu, a countryman of Omata, has admitted he was responsible for his death, and that another Japanese named M. Nakamura, also shot Omata four times. Both men were immediately captured by the police and are in jail.

The three men were in a box in the resort last night with a fourth Japanese whose name has not been learned. Suddenly there was heard inside the box the crash of breaking dishes, the thud of tables being overturned and the smashing of furniture. While the proprietor of the place was trying to open the door, which had been locked, it was suddenly thrown open and the Japanese whose name has not been learned, knocked him down and rushed down a stairway to the street. At this instant eight shots were fired in rapid succession and then Moriatsu, carrying a smoking pistol in his hand dashed out. He ran directly into the arms of Patrolman Schock, who placed him under arrest. Hearing the shots, he arrived at the door of the club just as the man opened it to escape to the street.

POLLUTING RIVER.

Kamloops, April 9.—Kamloops people are very greatly exercised over the alleged dumping of 100 head of dead cattle on the ice of the Thompson river above the town. If what is claimed is true, the action is nothing short of criminal, for these carcasses are sure to contaminate the waters of the river, which are used for drinking purposes for more than the river above it. The man who could be guilty of such an action should be very severely dealt with.

CALEDONIAN

A PERFECT SCOTCH WHISKY.
AGED IN SHERRY WOOD.

ALL DEALERS.

Best English Cutlery.

We have a splendid line of fish and dessert knives and forks, table knives, etc., from the best English houses. The fish and dessert sets are put up in handsome cases. The handles are of ivory, pearl and celluloid. These goods make very useful and acceptable presents.

TABLE KNIVES, Ivory Handles, from \$3.00 to \$15.00 per doz.
TABLE KNIVES, Celluloid Handles, from \$2.00 to \$6.00 per doz.

C. E. REDFERN, 43 Govt. St.

Telephone 118.

P. O. Box 93.

PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES.

CANADA PLATES, TERNE PLATES, COKE AND CHARCOAL, TINPLATES, PIG LEAD, PIG TIN, SHEET LEAD AND SHEET ZINC.

LARGE STOCKS ON HAND.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.

TEMPLE BUILDING

VICTORIA.

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

Distillers of Pure Malt Whiskies

BY ROYAL WARRANTS.
PURVEYORS TO THE ROYAL FAMILY.
THE FOLLOWING BRANDS FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS:

"Red Seal," "Black & White," "Royal Household," "Very Old Liqueur Scotch."

EACH BRAND A LEADER.

RADIGER & JANION,

Sole Agents for B. C.

VICTORIA THEATRE

APRIL 24th, 1907

Marie Hall - Violinist
Louie Basche - Pianist

THIS IS THE VICTORIA MUSICAL SOCIETY'S fourth concert of the season.
Heintzman & Co.'s Piano used.

THE NEW GRAND

SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE, Props.
ROBT. JAMIESON, Mgr.
General Admission, 15c. Entire Lower Floor and First Six Rows of Balcony, 25c. Box Seats, 50c.

Week, 5th April.

THE TWO CASSETTES.

RAWLS AND VON KAUFMAN.

CUSHING AND MERRILL.

BELLE BELMONT.

GEO. F. KEANE.

NEW MOVING PICTURES.

PROF. M. NAGEL'S ORCHESTRA.

Watson's Theatre.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES.

The Pringle Stock Co.

TO-NIGHT

3-ACT COMEDY.

EGGLES' GIRLS

Prices, 15c, 25c, and 35c. Bargain matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

Seats now on sale at box office.

FRANK SEHL'S ORCHESTRA IN ATTENDANCE.

Phone 145.

FOR SALE.

Small yacht for sale. Wanted, a launch, will exchange for real estate. Apply to P. J. HITCHCOCK, at his Grocery Store, Second Street, and King's Road, on Douglas Street. Phone 1122.

PEARY'S POLAR EXPLORATION

WILL SAIL AGAIN IN ABOUT TWO MONTHS

Will Select His Own Men--Confident of Being Able to Reach the Pole.

Washington, April 9.—Secretary McCall today granted the application of Commander Robert E. Peary for a three years' leave of absence, the time to be spent in Polar exploration.

Preparing for Voyage.

New York, April 9.—The application of Robert E. Peary for leave of absence of three years, which was approved today by the secretary of the navy, has uncovered the fact that Commander Peary proposes to make another attempt this summer to reach the North Pole. The three years' leave of absence during which he made his famous journey to the pole, the farthest north ever reached by any man, 87 degrees 8 minutes, expired last Saturday, and the new leave begins now. It is expected the start will be made some time in June.

The funds necessary for the next trip to the North Pole have not yet been obtained in adequate amount. It is stated that there is no uneasiness.

Morris K. Jessup, the well known man of wealth, who caused his connection with the enterprise to be kept secret, furnished practically all of the \$150,000 for the purchase of the Roosevelt and the outfitting of the expedition. Mr. Jessup has been ill recently, but it is said that he maintains his interest in the explorer's efforts to reach the pole.

The Roosevelt is at Shooter's Island and is being refitted with new boilers. The hull is sound, and the changes in interior arrangements, which Mr. Peary has decided upon will not be expensive. Captain Robert Bartlett, of St. John's, N. d., sailing master of the Roosevelt, has been notified to come to New York to superintend the fitting up of the vessel. Commander Peary, who is in charge of the expedition, has determined to select his own crew on his next advance to the pole, to avoid the trouble which was experienced heretofore because of unruly and discontented assistants. He will pick every man to be taken. Sledges will again be the dependence of the explorer, and he will again follow the American route, making a dash across the ice from his winter quarters toward the pole, which he is more confident than ever of reaching.

TRIAL OF RUEF.

Difficulty Is Being Experienced in Securing Jury.

San Francisco, April 9.—Four talesmen were examined today for a jury trial. Two of them withstood the qualifications, and were passed into the box as probation jurors. They are James O'Connell, a commission merchant, and Simon Varnhagen, a produce dealer. The other two were excused for bias.

As a result of the day's proceedings the number of jurors who have qualified but were yet subject to peremptory challenge was increased to seven, and five more talesmen remain to be examined before the present panel is exhausted, and it becomes necessary to draw a fresh panel of 12 or 200 from the regular jury list or order a special venire from the body of the county.

The statement of the defence, recently made, that it will exercise all of its ten peremptory challenges is taken to mean that none of these seven veniremen thus far passed into the box will be permitted to try the case.

The feature of today's proceedings was a heated encounter by Special Prosecutor Hiram Johnson and Henry Ach, of counsel for Ruef, and repeated admonishing to Ach by Judge Dunne that his conduct was "most reprehensible."

RAILWAY COLLISION.

Brakeman Killed and Conductor Seriously Injured on the Grand Trunk Road.

Toronto, April 9.—The Grand Trunk passenger express, leaving Toronto at 12:30 Sunday, crashed into a freight train three miles north of Huntsville, killing Brakeman Richardson, of Midland, and seriously injuring Conductor Meyer, of the freight. The collision occurred at 5:20 yesterday morning.

ENLARGING ELEVATOR.

Port William, April 9.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has decided to rebuild the working house of elevator D that was destroyed by fire last fall. The whole structure will be remodelled and given a capacity of 250 cars per day. Prior to its destruction it had a capacity of only 175 cars. Several of the old tanks will be torn away and the house given an entire overhauling. Elevator D has been twice burned, the working house being entirely destroyed each time. It was built in 1888 to hold 1,500,000 bushels, and was added to in 1890, so that its capacity is now 2,000,000, and it is the largest single storage elevator in the world.

President Roosevelt is the sole beneficiary under the will of John B. Grove of New York, which was filed on Tuesday. President Roosevelt will accept the estate and turn it over to some New York charity.

Fourteen cases of small pox are reported from the township of St. Edmunds, in the northern portion of the Bruce peninsula.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are the best remedy for a deranged stomach. They are a safe and gentle laxative; a reliable cure for obstinate Constipation, Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache and all disorders arising from a weak Digestion, sluggish Liver or clogged Bowels. Beecham's Pills

Give Quick Relief

and are a world-famous medicine for the cure of these prevalent complaints. Their cost is a trifle; their use—a duty. For your health's sake, insist on Beecham's Pills. They do more for your body than any other remedy. Known and used by hundreds of thousands all over the globe.

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold by all Druggists in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes 25 cents.

Hunyadi Janos

Best Natural Laxative Mineral Water



FOR CONSTIPATION

DESIRES INFORMATION.

Interstate Commission Will Compel Harriman to Appear in Court.

Washington, April 9.—According to a decision reached by the interstate commerce commission today, E. H. Harriman will be made to appear in the United States circuit court in New York in connection with proceedings to compel him to answer certain questions which he refused to answer when he was on the stand at the recent hearing by the commission in New York. The action will be brought as soon as Messrs. Kellogg and Sevier, special counsel, can prepare the case for court.

The hearing at which Harriman appeared was in connection with certain transactions of the Union Pacific. On advice of counsel he refused to answer the questions put to him. It was brought out in the testimony that the Union Pacific owned a large amount of Southern Pacific stock. Mr. Harriman was asked whether any, and if so, how much, of that stock belonged to himself, when he bought it, and what price he paid for it, but he declined to answer.

Another question which he declined to answer, and on which the commission desires light, was whether or not any of the directors of the Union Pacific were interested in the sale of certain shares of stock of the New York Central Railroad at the time they were sold to the Union Pacific.

GROWTH OF A GREAT HORSE REMEDY.

No better illustration can be given of great things coming from small beginnings than KENDALL'S SPRAIN CURE. It was compounded and used in a small way about 30 years ago by Doctor B. J. Kendall, in the then obscure village of Enosburg Falls, Vt. Since then the name of "KENDALL'S SPRAIN CURE" has gone to all parts of the world. The merits, and the merits alone, of the remedy have done it.

While Dr. Kendall was practicing he wrote a little book, entitled "A Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases." It is so well known that no popular work on this subject has ever been produced down to the present day. It was originally handed out to the horsemen with whom he came in personal contact. It is said that now upwards of 12,000,000 of these little books have been published and gratuitously distributed.

The cure of sprain, curb, ringbone, splint, wire cuts, sores, etc., and the expense and labor saved to horse owners by KENDALL'S SPRAIN CURE are beyond comprehension. For the greater part of 30 years KENDALL'S SPRAIN CURE has been a chief, and with thousands of horsemen, the only remedy used. It must be remembered that it is not confined to North America. It is decidedly a "worldly" remedy. With the little book mentioned above to guide, and with KENDALL'S SPRAIN CURE at hand to treat promptly any case of sprain, wound, lameness, incipient bone growth, etc., the ordinary horse owner is well fortified against all the common ailments to which horse flesh is liable. It is unquestionably a more efficient remedy and adapted to the cure of more of the ailments, to which the horse is liable, than any other now on the market.

THE RUSSIAN DOUMA.

Deputies Ignore Official Threats and Demand Expropriation of Land.

St. Petersburg, April 9.—The whole session of the lower house of parliament yesterday was given up to agrarian debates, and in spite of threats in the official Russia that the advocacy of compulsory expropriation of lands might result in the dismissal of the Douma, every speaker, except the Conservatives, urged this as the sole salvation of the peasantry.

One peasant deputy declared he "did not come here to talk purchase of lands, but to take it."

The cabinet submitted a draft of the law replacing three varieties of martial law by a single one, namely, a state of extraordinary security proclaimed by the Emperor which places supreme power in the hands of special commanders-in-chief, who are subordinated to the minister of the interior. The commanders are given the following rights over the inhabitants: The search and arrest of persons; expulsion for a fortnight from the province; the seizure and suppression of newspapers; the closing down of schools; imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, and the imposition of fines of 500 rubles. This right might be enforced equally during war time, when the functions of the commanders-in-chief will be given to the commanders of the separate armies.

The Constitutional Democrats have declined to help the passage of this law, in order to put an end to the operations of the present more arbitrary varieties of the law.

The United States navy department has received from Fort Fernandina, Fla., saying that Haval barge No. 1, which was lost at sea since April 1st, has been picked up, and is being towed into Mayport, at the mouth of the St. John's river, Fla.

Over five inches of snow fell in New York on Tuesday. At night the snow was succeeded by a heavy rain.

COUNSEL CLOSES SPEECH FOR DEFENCE

Delphin M. Delmas Declares Harry Thaw Was Justified in Killing Stanford White.

New York, April 9.—In an eloquent speech both to the written and unwritten law, Delphin M. Delmas this afternoon commended Harry K. Thaw's fate to the jury. The California attorney concluded his five hours' speech summing up, declaring his client was justified in killing Stanford White. Tomorrow morning at 11:30 District Attorney Jerome will make his appeal in behalf of the prosecution.

Justice Fitzgerald would not say today whether he will or not charge the jury directly after the district attorney's remarks, but the general impression is that he will do so. With the exception of the moments when he was reading from testimony, Mr. Delmas' speech today was one of sustained oratorical effort. He threw about the form of Harry Thaw a cloak of chivalrous knightliness. "Why," he shouted, "should we who admire the chivalry of the knights of the middle ages, who went about redressing wrongs and rescuing maidens in distress, withhold our sympathy from this brave man?"

Bitterly the attorney assailed Stanford White. He declared White sought to play with Evelyn Nesbit so long as her beauty remained, and then would have thrown her away "like a dirty rag, to float down life's sewers to a grave in the potter's field."

Mr. Delmas discussed but briefly the testimony of the expert witnesses, declaring that whatever weight might attach to their utterance was on the side of the defendant. He declared the burden of proof as to Thaw's insanity at the time of the homicide rested with the prosecution, which had failed to make out its case.

In discussing Thaw's mental state, Mr. Delmas came at last to the "unwritten law." He declared the experts had been at a loss to classify the form of insanity from which Thaw suffered. "I suggest its name," he declared, "I would call it 'Dementia Americana,' it is a species of insanity which has been recognized in every state of this Union. It is that species of insanity which makes the American man believe his home, his wife, his daughters, are sacred, and that whoever stains the virtue of his threshold, violates the highest of human laws."

Twice during his closing periods Mr. Delmas was interrupted by Assistant District Attorney Garvan, who suggested the argument was taking too wide a scope, and Justice Fitzgerald called Mr. Delmas' attention to the fact.

Thaw seemed to be in the best of spirits, and declared to his lawyers in the Tombs that he felt his case was won. He seemed to have no dread of the assault of the district attorney tomorrow. There was a report today that Mr. Jerome was ill, but he appeared at his office during the afternoon, and said he had been busy for two days preparing his argument.

ARMY CHANGES.

War Secretary Haldane's Bill Discussed in Imperial Commons.

London, April 9.—War Secretary Haldane's important territorial army bill, for the organization and administration of a great territorial or home defence army, gradually absorbing and replacing the present militia with yeomanry and volunteers, was discussed at length, although somewhat languidly, in the House of Commons today. The debate revealed general approval on the part of the supporters of the government, while most of the speeches of the opposition were directed not so much against the principles of the measure as against points of detail.

STOLE RAILWAY TICKETS.

New Westminster, April 9.—Allan J. Abney, formerly C. P. R. night-watchman, was sentenced to 18 months, and Xavier Barneau to 12 months by Judge Bole for stealing tickets valued at \$500 from the C. P. R. station. Both men had pleaded guilty and the tickets were found in their trunks. After sentence had been passed Judge Bole complimented C. P. R. Detective Bullock, City Detective Bradshaw and Provincial Spain on their smart work in bringing the men to justice.

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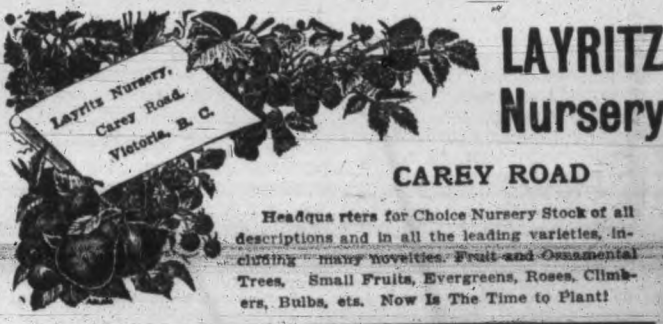
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DEARTH OF LABOR.

Employers of labor in British Columbia are firmly convinced that they are at the present time confronted by very hard circumstances. Nor can there be any doubt that there is a scarcity of labor in certain lines, notwithstanding the natural disposition of people who have nothing but labor to sell to scoff at the very idea. The latter class contend, and maintain with reason, that given a certain scale of wages there will be plenty of labor upon the market. But while that is quite true, there is an important economic fact to which the proposition must be considered as subject: that the prices obtainable in the open market for the goods a producer has to dispose of must determine effectively the maximum scale of wages such producer can afford to pay. The effect of this inexorable law is already noticeable in the agricultural districts of this province. When a considerable number of farmers announce that they have been compelled to discharge their help and limit their operations or their enterprise to the extent warranted by such labor as can be supplied by their own families, it seems reasonable to conclude that there is a scarcity of labor as far as the agricultural industry is concerned. It may be said that agriculturists should advance prices, thus bringing them in accord with the labor values any particular line of produce represents. But in the majority of cases the standard of values is fixed and maintained by circumstances the producers of the province cannot control. There is competition from outside sources, as there must always be, and which it is perhaps just as well for the consumer that there always shall be. Consequently, from whatever point of view we regard the labor question, there can be no doubt whatever that there is a strong demand for more help in the agricultural industry at least, and that all domestic servants that may be brought in through arrangements with the officers of the Salvation Army would readily find remunerative employment. While there can be no question that the best kind of labor that can be secured in any country such as British Columbia is the labor that comes of its own accord and upon its own resources, it is still to be considered that the help that is urgently needed here and without which we cannot

progress in accordance with the magnitude of our natural opportunities is the labor that is never in the enjoyment of worldly circumstances in which the expense of a journey of thousands of miles can be considered for a moment. The labor we need in British Columbia, which is of course exclusively white labor, must be wholly or partially assisted if it is going to get here at all in the quantities required.

SAN FRANCISCO'S TURN.

If New York has her Thaw, San Francisco has her Schmitz and Ruef. Consequently the West is going to demonstrate to the East that she is not one whit behind in sensational legal matters. Mr. Thaw has been on trial for about two months, and the end is not yet, although the first chapter may be concluded to-day. Mr. Ruef is in the box—figuratively speaking of course, as such a distinguished gentleman must be given the privilege of sitting beside his able counsel—and he will remain there until the tedious process of selecting an "impartial" jury shall be completed. No one expects that either of the two principals in the San Francisco hoodluming and grafting business will be convicted. They will either be released or they will be tried and retried until the state has grown weary of the business and the lawyers for the defence have gained their share of the illicit gains of the enterprising couple. But then San Franciscans will have enjoyed their pension and their city will have established its right to be considered in the van of twentieth century individual enterprise and municipal progressiveness.

Writers more anxious to draw moral and to make a point against the class from which Schmitz and Ruef are said to be drawn, claim that a few years ago San Francisco was one of the model cities of the United States in her municipal organization. They say it was only after the so-called labor element gained control that the genius for graft manifested itself to a glaring extent. We must beg to express our doubts in regard to the accuracy of that view of the matter. It is scarcely conceivable that the spirit of plunder and the machinery under which the system was operated could have been created and perfected within the compass of the term of Schmitz and Ruef. We are not by any means disposed to concede that the government of San Francisco from the days of Kearney down has always been a model of virtue and cleanliness. But, be that as it may, to hold the labor element absolutely responsible for the grafting operations of Schmitz and Ruef does not seem to be altogether just. That the working men of San Francisco were made tools of by these two "alm" confidence men of unimpeachable audacity there can be no doubt. At the same time, a majority of the other elements of the population were also deceived; while the element of the people, occupying the other social extreme, the trust magnates (whether railway proprietors or prize fight operators) conspired with the two bosses of foreign origin to "do" the citizens generally. So that it is not one class alone upon whom the blame for the sordid works of the San Francisco couple must be cast. It was simply a case of the majority of the people being made tools of by the political bosses on one side of the scales for the benefit of the trust magnates on the other side. When the two elements concerned are weighed in the balances we are not sure which ought to be shouldered with the greater degree of guilt.

The question of principal importance from the point of view of the people is that neither of the guilty parties will be adequately punished for their criminal acts. And the probability is that what the corporations have gained through their partnership with Messrs. Schmitz and Ruef they will hold, while the mayor and his lieutenant will be shorn of at least a part of their spoils. Consequently it is comparatively easy to figure out who will be the chief beneficiaries by the operations of San Francisco's notorious grafters. It is also apparent that, apart from the temporary house-cleaning to which the city will be subjected, San Francisco will gain nothing from the prosecution of her hoodlums but the vindication of her reputation as one of the most up-to-date cities on the face of the earth.

THE SOUTHERN UTOPIA.

Anything we read about the condition of New Zealand, that land of industrial probation or of industrial permanence, according to the individual opinion, should be of special interest to the people of countries which also have problems urgently calling for solution. We read so many conflicting statements about conditions in New Zealand that it is really difficult to tell whether that island is a condition of permanent industrial peace or of continuous labor eruption as a result of the compulsory arbitration laws now in force. The New Work Post, a journal which is inclined to be somewhat cynical about the aspirations of social and labor reformers, thus speaks of the conditions in New Zealand: New Zealand, the land of industrial peace, the country without strikes, has been passing through a period of strikes which demonstrate the utility of a Compulsory Arbitration Act when people are willing to be compelled to arbitrate.

Times are prosperous and wages are high in that country, but there have been strikes of street railway employees, of domestic servants and of slaughter house workers. The last has been the cause of great loss, owing to the congestion of stock in the sheep pens and its consequent deterioration. To evade the penalties of the Arbitration Act, the strikers at Wellington claimed that they had abandoned their shops and were acting as individuals. The Arbitration Court refused to recognize the plea, and imposed a fine on the first men to cease work but without putting a check to the strike movement, which became general. Strangely enough, the present strikes are described "as symptomatic of a deep-seated discontent among the unionists, many of whom are now advocating profit-sharing in preference to the fixing of wages by the Arbitration Court." Unionism, however, can point to a splendid victory gained by the Wellington domestic servants, who recently formed a union under the Arbitration Act, and immediately struck. They won their case, and "3,000 mistresses are now likely to be hailed before the Arbitration Court." The servants' demands included "preference for unionists, 1s. an hour for all work on holidays, work on Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays in cease at 7.30 p.m.; on Thursdays and Sundays at 2 p.m. and on Wednesdays at 10 p.m.; all domestics to be home by 10 p.m. except on Thursday, when they may stay out till midnight." This is like the fat man on the skine, who, asked when he was accustomed to dine, replied, "At eleven, three, four, five, and seven, six, eight, and a quarter to nine."

Twenty years ago the question was raised of a second university in Denmark, to be established at Aarhus, the capital of Jutland. This proposal for a new university equal to that existing in Copenhagen has now taken tangible form, and at a meeting held in Copenhagen, it was advocated by men in the front rank of the scientific world and by others on political grounds. At first it may seem odd that a nation with a population of less than three millions should desire to have two universities, like Sweden, with nearly double the number of inhabitants. But for many years there has been a movement in the Jutland Peninsula tending to separation from the islands with their centre of culture in Copenhagen. The difference between these two halves of the Danish Kingdom is illustrated by the simple fact that the difference between the dialects of the west Jutland peasants and the inhabitants of Copenhagen are as great as those between the speech of the latter and other Scandinavian peoples. Sympathy with the new university idea is great, but a bill can hardly be laid before the present Parliament. It is very doubtful whether the ministry of M. Christensen as at present constituted will be in power next autumn. In view of the satisfactory state of the national finances, however, it is thought that ultimately a new university will be erected at Aarhus.

An esteemed contemporary is deeply concerned about what is in store for Ralph Smith, M. P. We can easily set his mind at rest. A long career of great public usefulness lies before the able member for Nanaimo.

MARIE HALL COMING.

Distinguished Artist Will Be Heard at Victoria Theatre.

To have achieved instant success is undoubtedly great, but to continue to hold it undiminished in spite of the ever-shifting conditions of life is a real triumph.

Such is Marie Hall's position to-day. From the moment that this young English girl, who will be heard at the Victoria theatre on April 24th, emerges from the hands of her professor there has never been the slightest hesitation about her career as a violinist. She went in one dash to the top of the ladder held by public opinion, and was immediately crowned by fame. Since then she has but enlarged the sphere of her energy, and at every step has added countless members to the circle of her admirers, one success leading inevitably to the next.

Always calm of mind and serious of expression, Marie Hall gives the impression of being a musician of reflective temperament rather than of vivacious enterprise; but, as a matter of fact, her ambition is of an extraordinarily comprehensive character. Her enjoyment of the lighter side of her endowment runs equal with the reverence of the picture, but whilst interpreting any great composer's noblest thoughts she is acutely conscious of her responsibility towards his intentions.

There are, however, times when the voice of her violin is known to sing with joy reflecting as it were the sunshine of the world at its most radiant moment. But it is only natural that the mood of this sensitive artist should most frequently be that of seriousness. Marie Hall were more than human if, even now in the hey-day of her success, she could entirely erase from her mind the sad memories which form the background of her reflections, and still the echo of her childhood's plentyness. Dark days were hers as a little girl, dark and depressing; but such was her determination to emerge from the shadow of poverty in which she grew up and win for herself scope in which to do justice to her beloved violin, that the hardness of her environment did but spur her on to increased effort; mental visions of a "brilliant future" cheering the dull greenness of the Bristol thoroughfares while she played her best to charm a stray silver coin from an appreciative passer-by. Music came to her in a measure by inheritance, most of her family having some talent. From her father, an excellent organ and violin soloist, she had her first instruction and later she was

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taught by Sir Edward Elgar and Wilhelm, who being much impressed by her talent gave her free lessons. When still quite young, she had gone so far ahead of her age that on competing for the newly created Wesley scholarship at the Royal Academy of Music in London, she won, but, lacking the means to secure continued residence in the metropolis in order to benefit by her victory, she was obliged to retire in favor of the next competitor, and return to the old scene of her struggle for daily bread.

But soon there was a rift in the clouds, and the dawn of brighter days, for an eminent man in Bristol, a dignitary of the church, happening to hear the appealing tones of the local wandering minstrel's violin, followed them to their starting point and found himself face to face with the saddest pair of eyes in his experience. Enquiries resulted in an introduction to some philanthropic friends, who, equally impressed by the girl's playing, arranged to receive her into their home, and provide her with opportunity for further education.

Lessons from the distinguished violinist, Johann Kruse, were, the first step in the desirable direction, and then came transplantation from London to Prague, and a frayed of work under the world-renowned Professor Sevik.

Never had master so enthusiastic a pupil, nor student so insatiable a professor. However, at the end of twenty months, Sevik put his own violin into Marie Hall's hands, and sent her forth to let it give to the world the message of beauty that it held, knowing full well that with her as interpreter it would be delivered convincingly. Recitals in London and the provinces followed her notably successful first appearance, and the holder capacity of the London St. James' hall, and the largest provincial concert halls were on each occasion taxed to the utmost, crowds waiting for hours at the doors for admission and many refusing steadily to depart after every available seat had been occupied, hoping against hope that still some space might be found. The genial old doorman to St. James' hall observed that he had seen nothing like it since Rubinstein burst upon the musical public of London. Things of the extraordinary, brilliant, and charming of the young English girl's playing having reached the ears of royalty, Queen Alexandra had her to

Buckingham Palace to play a very representative selection from her large repertoire. Her Majesty asking again and again for yet another example of her varied talent.

Miss Hall's recent tour through England, Scotland, and Ireland was a veritable triumph, her audiences being almost insatiable in their demands upon her endurance, and when at last they realized that even the best of friends must part, rendered it quite a difficult matter for her to reach her hotel, the assistance of the police often having to be requisitioned to force a passage through cheering crowds to enable her to reach her carriage.

Her fame having spread far and wide, it was natural that an American and Canadian tour should follow, and on the 9th November, 1905, at the Carnegie hall, New York, she gave what proved to be the first of a series of phenomenal successes, unique and exceptional in the annals of American musical records.

The Victoria Musical Society bring Miss Hall to this city.

ALBERTA'S TELEPHONES.

Work Is Being Rushed on the Government Line.

Hon. W. Cushing, minister of public works in Alberta, says crews are on the way to the Crow's Nest and Frank, to begin the construction of a telephone line from there to Macleod.

The department of works is organizing to commence work out of Edmonton east on the telephone trunk line, and south towards Calgary.

Preparations are being also made to construct lines from Wetaskiwin to Daysland and from Lacombe to Steadley. It is the intention of the department to prosecute this work without delay, and as quickly as conditions will permit.

The supplies of wire and poles have been secured for the above lines, and it is expected that 500 miles of telephone lines will be erected and in operation this year.

CASE IS CONTINUED.

Appeal in the White Star vs. White et al Heard.

In the Supreme court this morning the case of the White Star vs. White

et al was continued. The evidence was of a highly technical character. Mr. Fowler, who was on the stand yesterday afternoon, was subjected to a severe cross-examination this morning by E. V. Rodwell. The latter sought to obtain from the witness an admission that the failure which is the cause of the trouble in the present instance, and which the plaintiffs allege marks the termination of the vein in defendants' property, was similar in character to certain faults in structure in the Slocan. To this end the witness was taken over much ground, similar in character to that in dispute. Throughout, however, he maintained his original contention without appreciable modification. In his opinion the mass of ore was the result of a drag, and had no connection with the vein in question.

The case was still proceeding when the paper went to press.

THE DRIARD.

Mrs. C. M. Jones and children, Vancouver; R. W. Ball, Toronto; W. Cooper and wife, Seattle; J. L. Grey, H. L. Buck, H. J. MacKenzie, W. A. Cowie, A. E. MacNaughton, Winnipeg; C. H. Fox, Vancouver; K. Ludecking, Montreal; Chas. H. Webb and wife, Paris; M. Roberbaum, Toronto; C. H. Dawson, D. Von Cramer, C. D. Rand, John B. Mills, J. H. Brock, Vancouver; H. Newstrom, Kelowna; Earl J. Meunier, E. J. Matthews, Jno. Senon, Jno. Bullock, E. G. Brabrook, J. S. Gibson, Seattle; S. Johnston and wife, Winnipeg; Mrs. P. Jones and children.

BALMORAL.

H. E. Grant, Edmonton.

ST. FRANCIS.

W. Scott-Bowell and wife, Seattle; Mrs. Bowes and family, Port Arthur; Chas. Dobson, Glastonbury; J. McDevitt, Brandon.

GORDON.

L. H. Guertin, Montreal; S. S. Rodgers, Lewiston, Idaho; Mrs. W. H. Murray and daughter, Seattle; Mrs. J. Leyjohn, Seattle; Charles L. de Bruyn, Vancouver; Mrs. Jensen, Seattle.

DOMINION.

H. W. Green, Long Beach, Cal.; S. J. Boardman, Seattle; Mr. Morrison, Tacoma; P. L. Randall, London, Ont.; J. L. McLeod, San Francisco; Jas. Coldough and wife, Mary M. Snider, Winnipeg; T.

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ASK for
Perrin Gloves
Sold Everywhere
REGISTERED

P. Robinson, New Glasgow, N. S.; J. S. Brothour, Sidney; A. A. Sears and wife, S. S. Ikonidis; S. T. Conroy, Salt Spring Island; J. J. Shields, Winnipeg; E. S. Bell, New Westminster; R. Smith, Vancouver; E. A. Evans, San Francisco; P. G. Mather, Cariboo; O. Shuts, Miss L. Shuts, Montreal; T. W. Cunliffe, Aspley Creek; A. R. England, San Francisco; J. A. Alkman, Tonopah, Neb.

KING EDWARD.

Jas. McGowan, G. R. Hughes, J. Kenndall, Vancouver; H. M. Jarvis, London; R. Porcino and wife, John W. Connor, W. W. Lewis, Nanaimo; Geo. H. Bratbury, Winnipeg; H. Gitchin and wife, White Horse.

VICTORIA.

Mari Hyles, Nanaimo; M. M. Barker and wife, St. Paul; H. Fitch, John Robinson, Mrs. R. J. Graham, Kresina Graham, Seattle; R. J. Ralph, S. T. Ralph, James Robertson, Gerrie Robertson, Ed. Marleton, Vancouver.

QUEEN'S.

Mrs. A. P. Hill, J. M. Weatherby, J. S. Weatherby, G. R. Evans, A. C. Evans, Seattle; Mr. Sager, Frank Rye, and wife, Ladysmith; C. Cain, J. D. Cain, and wife, J. H. White, Butte, Montana; Geo. Pettitt, W. R. Webster, Winnipeg; J. Longton, P. T. Beecher, Vancouver; Jas. Boston, England; G. D. Langford, Brandon; Man. Alex. Stewart, Alex. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Watson, H. J. Brown, and family, Lodi, Cal.; D. Maxwell, Salt Spring Island; J. H. White, Vancouver.

MARCH A VERY TRYING MONTH FOR THE SKIN

The chapping and roughening influences of March's changeable weather, blustery winds and sleetly rains and snows make it hard to keep your skin in perfect trim, but this latter becomes an easy matter if during the trying month you use

Buttermilk Toilet Lotion

This delightful skin protecting, healing, softening and smoothing application.

25 CENTS

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NEWCOMERS TO VICTORIA Are respectfully invited to try **Deville Bros. & Co.** For Groceries and Provisions. Quality and prices equal to any in town. Hillside Ave. and First St. PHONE 224.

Public Notice

AS AGENTS for Lemp's Brewing Co., we have pleasure in advising all readers of the Times that we have recently distributed to the leading clubs, hotels, bars and licensed grocery stores a consignment of one of the finest brewings of Lemp's Beer we have ever been privileged to handle. Lemp's Beer always maintains the highest standard quality, but frequently there is a brewing that for some unknown reason seems "better than the best"; it has a sparkle, flavor, and vim all its own, just that superiority—tangible to the taste, but difficult to define—if you order LEMP'S BEER for your next drink, you will appreciate exactly what we mean.

PITHER & LEISER

WHOLESALE AGENTS. Yates St. Victoria, B. C.

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Call and make arrangements with us about your baggage and furniture, as we give the best satisfaction at the lowest rate.

Baggage stored for one week free of charge.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND OTHERS To insure quick sales of properties should get them photographed by

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Maps and plans copied or blue printed. Enlargements from films or prints to any size. Finishing and supplies for amateurs. Kodaks for sale or hire. PHONE 106A. 50% GOVERNMENT ST.

"Ohio" Steel Range, Chatham Incubators and Brooders, Etc Hardware, Etc.**A. DIXON**

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TO LET Furnished**MODERN 8-ROOMED HOUSE**

Near high school. \$40.00 per Month. Money to loan. Fire insurance written.

L. U. CONYERS & CO. 18 VIEW STREET. Tel. 1383.

REMOVAL**Hawkins & Hayward**

Electrical Engineers and Contractors HAVE MOVED TO NEW QUARTERS

124 Yates Street, Garesche Block. Phone 643.

German Gloss Furniture Polish

This polish is something entirely new. It is the most speedy and elegant renovator ever known or brought before the public. It makes the poorest and most worn-out furniture look almost equal to new.

Per Bottle, 25 Cents

Terry & Marett

The Prescription Druggists. Southeast Corner Fort and Douglas Streets.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

—There are several lady autoists in Victoria, and they all run Rover cars, imported by the Plimley Automobile Company, Ltd.

—The weekly rehearsal of the "Pied Piper" will be held in the city hall this evening at 8 o'clock.

—We have a fine selection of up-to-date Summer Suits. Call and see them. John McCurrah, 25% Broad street, upstairs.

—The ladies in charge of the social in the Y. W. C. A. parlors, Fort street, are looking forward to having a large attendance this evening. There will be a short programme and plenty of amusements, and all who attend will certainly enjoy themselves.

—The secretary of the Life Boat and Life Saving Association of British Columbia has received notice that the executive council will be happy to receive a deputation from this association at the parliament buildings on Friday next, 12th inst., at 11 o'clock a.m.

—George H. Dunn left last evening by the Canadian Pacific railway for Vancouver and Victoria, says the Rossland Miner of Saturday last. In Victoria he will visit his uncle, G. I. Dunn, and in Vancouver, T. I. Dunn, another uncle. Mr. Dunn will sail for Japan on the 15th inst.

—The City Fair, 55% Douglas street, is offering this week cups and saucers in different colored patterns, at \$1.00 per doz. Householders having the Delaware Blue or Victor wares may renew in part or whole at this store. Special values in toilet sets, stationery, enamel ware, etc. Candy, best quality, below current prices.

—A sure cure for the worst case of dandruff, hair falling out; if faded will return to its brightness; makes the hair fluffy and curly; best hair grower; contains no dye or oil; used on blonde or black hair. Gray Hair Elixir will return gray hair to its natural color. All Dr. H. B. F. Chastillon's French toilet preparations represented by Mrs. Winch, 123 Cormorant street. All orders by mail receive special attention.

—To-morrow evening at 8 p. m. the regular monthly meeting of the sergeants' mess, Fifth Regiment, C. A., will be held in the drill hall. Much business will come before the meeting, and when this has been disposed of, the mess will hold a five hundred tournament, following which refreshments will be served. The following committee have charge of the affair: Col. S. M. Cassin, Sergt. Lawson and Sergt. Trumppeter Earle.

—The half holiday question for grocery clerks is yet in a state of uncertainty. The latter part of last month the clerks of this city petitioned their employers to grant them Wednesday in April. Last year all the grocers closed their shops, but it is doubtful if they will do so this year. The agreement to close has received the signatures of all the grocers. At present every grocer with one exception has agreed to close, but unless he can be won over the clerks will have no holiday. This grocer has absolutely refused to close his store on Wednesday afternoon, but is willing to put up the shutters at 5 o'clock instead of 6.30 as at present. The majority of the employers are in favor of the proposal, and it is their intention to lay the question before the customers, who will undoubtedly decide in favor of the clerks.

YOU CAN ALL SPELL THIS,

BECAUSE YOU HAVE SEEN IT ON YOUR MOTHER'S AND GRANDMOTHER'S STOVE AND RANGE.



WATSON & MCGREGOR 88 90 and 99 JOHNSON STREET

BLACK MINORCAS

(From S. Cadman's Poultry Farm, Elk Lake)

Eggs per setting (15) \$1.00

Carne's Up-to-Date Grocery

NEXT TO C. P. R. OFFICE. COR. GOVERNMENT AND FORT ST.

Y.M.C.A.

This is a home for young men, especially away from home. Reading room, library, game room, billiards, hot and cold baths, gymnasium and instruction. Manitoba Free Press on file for Middle West visitors.

40 BROAD ST.

FINCH & FINCH, Importers. The Exclusive Style Shop.

Giving double attention to MEN'S HATS AND SHIRTS has caused us to seriously neglect our LADIES' GLOVE section, which is most worthy of your attention at this moment. More big shipments of belated Gloves have come piling in upon us, and we are now able to show you the largest assortment of PERFECT FITTING and reliable qualities on the Coast, including

PERRIN'S REYNIER'S TOWNE'S DENT'S and MAGGIONE'S Including All Lengths.

Finch & Finch HATTERS 57 Government Street.

—The weekly bank clearings for the week ending April 9th amount to \$1,149,901.

—There will be work in the first degree at to-night's meeting of Columbia lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F. A large attendance of members is requested.

—In all the glory of new paint, the first Grand Trunk Pacific car to enter this city rolled into the yards of the E. & N. here this morning. The car was number 32,777, and was from Calgary loaded with settlers' effects. The latter fact may be a good omen.

WILL OPEN IN JUNE.

Monarch Bank's General Manager to Reach Town To-morrow.

General Manager Dewar, of the Monarch bank, will arrive in this city to-morrow. The bank will open in June of this year, by which time the entire capital will have been subscribed.

During his visit the final location of the local branch will then be determined and the local members of the western board appointed. Mr. Dewar, who has lately been appointed to his new position, is a banking man of continental reputation. He was for years manager of the Chicago branch of Canadian Bank of Commerce.

WOMEN IN DIET.

Helsingfors, April 8.—Nineteen women, of whom nine are Socialists, have been elected members of the Finnish Diet. This is the first time women have been elected to any national legislature.

Indiarubber can be dissolved in ether, spirits of turpentine, or best of all, in pure naphtha.

HOUSE OF LORDS

TRADE MARK



REGISTERED.



A Thoroughly Matured Pure Malt Whisky

Ten Years Old

Ask for the Triangle Mark.

Hudson's Bay Co

Sole Agents for B. C.

SPEAKER'S DINNER

Members Will Be Entertained in Legislative Dining Room This Evening.

The Speaker of the House, Hon. D. M. Eberts, will entertain the members of the legislature at dinner to-night in the dining room in the buildings. With a host like Mr. Eberts it is safe to prophesy that a very pleasant evening will be spent.

Mr. Eberts has played to have been a very happy choice as Speaker. His rulings in the House are given promptly and with decision. He is always courteous and considerate to all members and his decisions moreover are extremely fair.

For \$3,900

New 7-room house, all modern, close to High school, large lot with trees. Easy terms.

For \$1,575

Very nice building site 100x141, at foot of Elford street. Cheapest property in that locality. Good investment.

For \$1,200

Lot in good location, 91 feet frontage on Quadra by 110 feet in depth, equal to 3 lots 60x120. Fine oak trees. Most desirable site for home. About half cash will handle.

For \$2,500

Neat modern cottage, 6 rooms, every convenience. Close to business centre. Easy terms.

For \$5,500

4 1/2 acres on car line. All clear, level land. Will subdivide well. An excellent investment. \$3,000 cash required.

For \$1,050

Per acre we can sell two pieces of acreage on Fraser street, Esquimalt district. \$1,200 is the ruling price for adjoining acreage. Easy terms. A decided snap.

See us before you buy. We have other attractive propositions in vacant lots, houses and acreage.

LATIMER & CO 16 TROUNCE AVENUE

SOMETHING NEW IN TALKING MACHINE NEEDLES

PETMECKY

MULTI-TONE SELF SHARPENING NEEDLES — PLAY TEN RECORDS WITHOUT CHANGE.

25 Cents per 100

Fletcher Bros.,

33 GOVERNMENT ST.

Building Lots

FOR SALE HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

D. H. Bale

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER Phone 1140 Elford Street. PHONE 1017. 33 VIEW STREET.

Telephone 1424.

Post Office Box 787.

C. W. Blackstock & Co. Real Estate, 76 Fort St.

We Have Some Very Choice Acreage, Which Will Make Excellent Sub-Divisions.

The greater part of this acreage is within city limits, and it is all within two miles of City Hall.

12 acres Fruit Range, Gordon Head. A Bargain.	46 1-2 acres Mount Tolmie Road, 1 1-2 miles from City Hall.
10 acres Hillside Avenue.	24 acres one and a quarter miles from the City Hall.
66 acres Burnside Road, next to City Limits.	3 1-2 acres in fruit trees and strawberries, Shoal Bay.
100 acres Douglas Street, 2 miles from City Hall.	

WE HAVE ANY NUMBER OF GOOD HOUSES "CHEAP" AND WE WILL MAKE THE TERMS "EASY." WE HAVE LOTS FOR SALE ON WHICH WE CAN GUARANTEE THE PURCHASERS INVESTMENT.

Victoria, Regina and Saskatoon.

**Wedding Gifts.**

IN ADDITION to the large, varied and exclusive stock of Wedding Gifts always awaiting your selection, there are several other reasons why our showrooms are the recognized gift centre in Western Canada.

EVERY GIFT is carefully packed and tied with white ribbon with the donor's card securely attached to the gift to prevent confusion when the presents are displayed.

ALL WEDDING GIFTS are put up in our specially constructed Wedding Gift boxes, bearing our TRADE MARK and NAME as a guarantee of the high-class quality of the gifts.

Challoner & Mitchell.

TIME INSPECTORS TO C.P.R.

47 and 49 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

BATTLE CREEK FOODS.

TOASTED CORN FLAKES	15c.
MALTED CEREAL	15c.
GRANOLA	15c.
GRANOLA, in Bulk, 2 lbs. for	25c.
MALTED NUTS	75c.
NUT BUTTER (the Genuine)	25c.

To be had ONLY at

F. P. WATSON,

GROCER.

TELEPHONE 408.

55 YATES STREET.

**Are These Your Shirts?**

If so, they'll please you, having been tenderly handled through every process. Result:

PERFECTION LAUNDERING in every branch. No acids, open-air drying, your linen sent home spotless, air or madam. The laundering we give means linen insurance, a yearly saving for YOU. Isn't that one fact worth considering? THINK IT OUT.

STANDARD STEAM LAUNDRY

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Why Pay High Rates For Fire Insurance

When the old reliable

London Mutual Fire Insurance Co. (Est. 1859.)

Can carry your Fire Insurance and SAVE you MONEY?

We are not in the combine. Get rates from

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British American Trust Company, Limited

Cor. Broad & View Sts., Victoria, B.C.

WE WILL SELL

3,000 Canadian Northwest Oil

Co. at 15 Cents

SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION.



BICYCLES

For the whole family are obtainable at

Harris & Moore

The Old-Reliable Cycle Depot.

42 Broad Street.

We show wheels which no buyer would exchange for anything else on the market. Call and see them and be convinced.

GOVERNMENT WAS NOT PREPARED

(Continued from page 1.)

It was well known that timber was passing into the hands of large corporations. This was not the public interest. Two pulp corporations controlled 70,000 acres and 54,000 acres of pulp land. There was valuable timber on this land which could be turned to use were facilities afforded for building saw-mills.

A railway was needed in that part of the province. He was glad to know that this was being done. There was great need of the Grand Trunk Pacific. There had within the last few months been manifested a disposition on the part of the company to curtail work at Prince Rupert. He thought it was up to the provincial government to see that the company acted fairly by the province.

B. C. was destined to be a great manufacturing province. In closing, Mr. Kerin said that the government had not done fairly by Skeena with its needs. This was a district which was fast opening up and deserved consideration. (Applause.)

The Richmond Appropriation. F. Carter Cotton took occasion to defend the appropriation for Richmond district. He contended that Richmond was the milch cow of the province. Mr. Oliver had intimated that the election of himself (Mr. Carter Cotton) was a costly affair. Nearly all the appropriations in Richmond, said Mr. Carter Cotton, were not in the ordinary sense for Richmond, but were for the development of vast districts. Instead of yielding miserable skim milk to the treasury of the province, Richmond district had contributed about three quarters of a million to the treasury.

A new area was opening for the province. During the past few years the foundation was being laid. The conservative party was in power for many years. It could only be expected to be retired by some blunder made on that side.

"Hear, hear," from J. H. Hawthornthwaite. (Laughter.) The leader of the opposition asked if the government would retire on its first blunder.

"Certainly," returned Mr. Carter Cotton. Continuing his speech, the member for Richmond said that the time was coming when attention would have to be given to the trunk roads. He believed that it might be found necessary to join a few municipalities on this line and thus allow the government to assist properly in adding the trunk roads.

The timber policy of the government had proved satisfactory and had enabled the province to share in the increasing value of the timber resources. He felt satisfied that the opposition would object if it was proposed to increase the royalties.

Mr. Oliver wanted to know if the government had not taken steps by which the royalties on a certain class of licenses could not be increased.

Mr. Carter Cotton had to admit this was correct.

Population was needed in the province to develop the resources, although he believed the Socialists did not agree with this.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite wanted to know if he wanted more newspapers. Mr. Carter Cotton said he did not. Population was needed for developing the agricultural resources of the province, Westminster Bridge.

Price Ellison said he was opposed to the amendment offered by Mr. Oliver. He hoped the government would live up to the trust imposed in them. On the question of the New Westminster bridge Mr. Ellison said that had it not been for the understanding there would have been no need for the million dollar loan with which Mr. Oliver took exception.

He had opposed the Westminster bridge when it was proposed. The loan for the bridge called for taxation. It was built for the benefit of the Fraser River Valley. It was due to the premier that this bridge was built.

Mr. Oliver suggested Mr. Brown as

responsible. Mr. Ellison said Mr. Brown had done nothing of the kind. It had been represented that the revenues for the bridge in tolls would be \$24,000. Instead of that the tolls had been only \$5,000. That was a bagatelle for the people south of the Fraser to pay. He thought Mr. Oliver had no shame. The Indian expression applied to his case "halo shame, halo shame milka."

Mr. Oliver said the member for Okanagan should be ashamed to stand up and say that the returns from the bridge were \$5,000 when the public accounts showed they were \$25,000.

Mr. Ellison said that he intended to refer only to the vehicular traffic and not the railway returns.

He felt that the conservative government had done well in restoring good times to the province. He would like to have seen a greater increase in the salaries of the civil servants. Since the present government came into power the work of the civil servants had doubled. The increased cost of living was such that an increase was required. Other salaries were increased and he thought the civil servants should get better salaries. The ministers' salaries should be increased. The Premier of the province should get \$25,000.

"Why not make it \$50,000 as in Ontario?" asked A. E. McPhillips.

Mr. Ellison said he was afraid to ask too much for fear the Minister of Finance would have a fit. The other ministers should get \$1,000 more, and the members \$1,200. The Speaker also should get \$2,000.

He was surprised at the leader of the opposition asking to cut the grant for the endowment for the university to \$1,000,000. Proceeding the Speaker called Mr. Ellison's attention to the fact that he was out of order.

Mr. Ellison said that he was glad to see that the government was about to give attention to the lands in the interior and the area in the dry belt would be more sufficient. The sum of \$5,000 was not sufficient. There should be enough to allow of the work being done by the commission between the time when high water closed about July and before the high water came again. The advantages of irrigation had been demonstrated in his district. In the United States there were millions of dollars being expended on this work. He told of land which when he went there 30 years ago would not produce a spear of oats. Now it produced, in consequence of irrigation, apples of the type exhibited to the House, the Newton Pippin, which he commanded such a price on the London market.

The Okanagan could produce fruit unexcelled by none other. There were other rich districts in the province also, and he did not wish to disparage these. He agreed with the member for Skeena that northern British Columbia would prove itself a rich country.

Continuing to press the advantages of providing for irrigation Mr. Ellison exhibited Ben Davis apples grown in the Okanagan. The irrigation of the land did not mean the same kind of work as that of reclaiming lands on the Fraser. The returns from the Okanagan in fruit would be immense. The Canadian Pacific railway had promised to give the same rates from Okanagan to the British market as was given to Washington and Oregon.

Want Policeman. J. McInnes said that there was no evidence of any play in the appropriations. One company in Grand Forks had contributed by the two per cent tax \$3,600. He took exception to cutting of a policeman from Phoenix. He would remind the House that there were still a few municipalities in the province that were not in the ordinary sense for Richmond, but were for the development of vast districts. Instead of yielding miserable skim milk to the treasury of the province, Richmond district had contributed about three quarters of a million to the treasury.

Mr. McInnes said that the best class of land which came in on their own initiative. The government should discontinue bringing in inferior men to flood the labor market.

W. H. Hayward contended that to the Minister of Finance more than any other man was due the prosperity in the province.

He approved of the \$25,000 voted for the protection of the forests from fire. The loss of timber from Vancouver Island had been enormous from fire. He also approved of the vote for surveys. He found that people who came into the province to float colonization schemes knew more about the province than the government officials knew. Surveys should be sent out to get information. Referring to some criticisms of Mr. Williams, who had compared the appropriations for Newcastle and Cowichan. From 1900 to 1904 Newcastle, which had received \$50,000, while Cowichan received only \$31,000.

Mr. Williams asked who represented Newcastle at that time.

Mr. Hayward admitted it was Mr. Dunsmuir.

Coming to general matters Mr. Hayward said that he would like to see the government force the G. T. P. to show its plans for the Prince Rupert, so as to settle the question of whether that was to be the terminus or not.

Another question he would like to see the government grapple with would be that dealing with the lifting of iron ores. He believed the time was coming when iron ores would be shipped to smelters in the United States. This meant little benefit to the province. He hoped to see something done to prevent this, some way, something to take with respect to the timber industry.

On the subject of labor Mr. Hayward said it was ridiculous to say that there were herds of cows being sold because farmers could not get the labor to handle them. There was need of domestic labor also. The farming class was a hard working one. There was no eight-hour law for them.

He felt that all members irrespective

of the side they sat on agreed that British Columbia should have better terms.

H. C. Brewster moved the adjournment of the debate which carried the orders of the day were then proceeded with, and the House went into adjournment on the bill to aid the University of British Columbia by a grant of provincial lands.

The amendment proposed by J. A. Macdonald that on the lands reserved for this endowment the timber, minerals and coal should be open for disposition similar to other public lands, and that the royalties, licenses, etc., collected should be for general provincial purposes and not for the use of the university.

This amendment was defeated. J. H. Hawthornthwaite moved an amendment to require the government to designate the lands proposed to be sold and passed upon by the legislature before the sale was made. He thought this would be desirable. The government would set aside what lands it liked independent of the wishes of the legislature if some provision such as this were not inserted.

Hon. H. C. Brewster said that the lands would have to be given over to some governing body. It would be very undesirable to have from year to year a bill introduced to set aside certain lands.

Parker Williams wanted reasons given why this was impracticable. F. Carter Cotton would not see how the legislature could do this. Mr. Williams thought that if a part could do things surely the whole could. The legislature could do what the government could do. A part of the legislature could do what the whole legislature could do.

The Premier said that he had found that some royalties would go with the timber. He thought the timber royalties would go to the university, but that the coal and other royalties would go to the province. When he had discussed the bill the other day he had not given attention to the royalties. Afterward he had changed his position and there was an opinion from the leader of the opposition that the royalties would go to the university. On the part of the members of the House he wanted to know what this meant. He protested against undue haste in putting the bill through. The House should have information.

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land, but royalties which might run into millions.

Mr. Macdonald did not understand the Premier's contention. This bill was not a grant, but a declaration of trust. As such there was no reservation. The royalties which might come from timber or coal would go to the university. When the Premier spoke the other day he did not propose to give more than the land value to the university. He had now shifted his ground and proposed to give a large grant from the revenues of the province. He believed if the bill went through as it now stood that the university might be able to come and claim all the royalties from the lands.

If the government had no ulterior motives in this bill they should come out and make it clear what they were going to do.

No such municipal endowment as this was ever given to a university in any other province.

Chas. Munro said he felt that he did not know where he was at. He had not understood that there was other than the land values to go to the university. The member for the Islands came out and declared himself in favor of giving all the royalties to the university. The Premier had changed his position and there was an opinion from the leader of the opposition that the royalties would go to the university. On the part of the members of the House he wanted to know what this meant. He protested against undue haste in putting the bill through. The House should have information.

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The Premier said

SEVENTY YEARS OF CHARITY

HOW THE BARONESS SPENT HER MILLIONS

Her Benevolent Impulses Held In
Check By Well-Balanced Mind
—Life Devoted to Poor.

I have known the House of Commons, with fairly long intervals of absence, for over twenty years. I entered it in the declining days of the Liberal government of 1886, and in the afternoon on which I first saw it, Gladstone and Chamberlain were sitting side by side. Disraeli I never saw or heard. I remember Bright's last speech, which was not remarkable, though the beauty of the speaker's face, with its ample crown of white hair, and the firmness and austere composure of its expression, remain with me. Gladstone himself knew no decline of powers. I believe his Home Rule orations were his best, the most original in thought, the most conspicuous for emotional power and nobility of diction. The subject was closely related to his life and opinions, and excited his wonderful powers of drama to their highest pitch. With him oratory in the House of Commons seemed to die a natural death, save for one speech of Mr. Morley and one or two of Mr. Churchill. Want of feeling and preference for the dialectical method, as well as certain carelessness of form, prevented Mr. Balfour from carrying on the tradition, and Mr. Chamberlain's force lay in clear, argumentative statement, presented with brilliant clearness, rather than in the poetic or purely rhetorical appeal.

Thus the key has been lowered. Parliamentary speaking is plainer, less attractive, than in the days of the orators, and politicians now neglect the great art of awakening emotions, with the training of mind, imagination, voice, style, manner, which belongs to it. Perhaps this is because issues have become more complicated, less susceptible to imposing presentations of them, or because we moderns, at any rate, feel their subtlety, and while we cultivate intellectual singularity, lack the faith and simplicity of our fathers. But men who knew the grand style miss it, and I confess to a thrill when, recently, I heard it revived in the speeches of Monsieur Ribot and Count Apponyi. The marked easiness—which is rather a different thing from ease of our parliamentary style—natural tends to slovenliness. The chamber is small, members do not need to raise their voices in it in order to be heard, and they speak not from a rostrum, as in the continental chambers, but merely rising from their seats. Under such conditions, eloquence is grammarless, talk escapes without rebuke if the material is fairly good. Mr. Churchill's highly literary phrasing and emphatic delivery come as a relief from the dressing-gown-and-slippers kind of address.

Another great change has been wrought by the closure. Obstruction made the private member, or the group, the master of parliament. Its remedy, the closure, has suppressed the private member, and given supreme power to the executive. I was not in the gallery when the closure was first proposed. But I have seen it in action, and watched the incessant sharpening and redning of this powerful weapon. At first it worked with much friction, and even disorder. Now the House accepts it, and its protests grow fainter and fainter. It is even agreeable to an assembly which finds in it a means of escape from its great enemy, boredom. No one has used it more freely than Conservative statesmen, like Mr. Balfour, who have little interest in its use in speeding up legislation, but are very conscious of its power against movements of independence or revolt, its tendency to keep the House submissive and listless. A Liberal administration uses it for different ends, but in a way that the minority necessarily thinks to be oppressive. Its existence is the one factor in modern politics that strengthens the power of the House of Lords. The fact that bills may now go to the upper chamber unrevived by the House of Commons, and representing largely or partly the unchecked work of the government draughtsman, makes against the theory of rule by a single chamber. For it really implies an increase in the power of the executive rather than an aggrandisement of the representative assembly.

I have known four Speakers of the House of Commons, Lord Hampden,

Lord Peel, Lord Selborne and Mr. Lowther. To say that the last of this series of great officers is the best is only to suggest that Mr. Lowther is almost ideal. There is no rule like rule by fact, and this is the present Speaker's method and secret. The powers of the office have grown under the closure, until they have come to represent a force commensurate with, and on occasion superior to, that of the government. One great and far-reaching error was committed under the new conditions, which made the Speaker the autocrat of the sitting, and that was the forcible expulsion of the Irish members. It has not been repeated. Mr. Lowther's humor and sense have made him, an old Tory, the darling of the most radical of parliaments, and banished the atmosphere of jealousy, and even fear, which grew round the chair in the time of his predecessor. I have heard Mr. Briston, the president of the French chamber, and a very good president too, ring his bell till it must have cracked. I never heard Mr. Lowther even raise his voice.

The general life of the House remains what it has always been, one of feverish idleness. It is idler when the Tories are in, more feverish when the Radicals come to power. But it is still unorganized. An immense volume of work is done behind the scenes, by men who get little praise for it. Work in committees is usually careful, precise, and conscientious, as debate on the floor of the House is often the reverse of these qualities. This side of parliament should be developed, more members should be drawn in to the stimulating and useful sphere, and drawn out of the lounging habit of terrace and tea-room. The devotion both of bills and estimates to grand committees is the real antidote to the peril of the closure, the cure for ennui, blind voting, and the modern tendency to use the Commons as a kind of cock-and-hen club. Private members want more responsibility; a better chance of developing special talent and knowledge than can be attained by means of the set debate on the floor of the chamber. There, no doubt, is the final, dramatic test of the possession of the true parliamentary quality. But it should not be the only criterion.

But what, I may be asked, is my view of the underlying spirit, the "substance" of parliament? Well, like all human things, it is compounded of good and bad. Certainly it might be worse.

What's done we partly may compute. But know not what's resisted.

Well, we know that on the whole financial corruption is resisted, that it does not enter into the fabric of parliamentary life. Honors, I am afraid, are still bought and sold, and the price is something more material than mere party steadfastness. But votes are honestly given. And other mean elements of modern society have been excluded. The House of Commons knows no snobbery. The Irish Nationalist party, the Labor party, have entered on a scene hitherto composed of the classes known as "gentlemen," and their members have never suffered from a touch of social arrogance. General moral judgments, if cynical, are shrewd and fairly just. The commoner forms of impudence and pretence get short shrift. Bad work, idleness, are soon found out by a body of men well versed in the study of vanity. Even though the party system holds, people are judged by their characters, and the verdict of the House is pronounced just as much in the lobbies as on the floor. And where interests do not strongly clash, the general tendency is to charity. Personal failings, especially the falling common even to this generation of Britons, are readily forgiven. Partisanship is not ever-keen; opinions do not always spoil friendship or mutual understanding; a certain candor of speech and thought prevails. Against a too Pockshillian atmosphere, the average member finds it easy to like "the other side"; it is for his own fellows that jealousy, the cancer of politics, devours his bosom.

Need I add that parliament is no place for the idealist? It is the workshop of compromise, the temple within which men bow to the Expedient. Dexterity gets more than its due; enthusiasm much less. Small personal hates are woven in with great public issues; warily must the pilgrim-adventurer walk who would escape the pitfalls with which envy strewn his path. Genius, arrived and seated on his throne of power, has here, as elsewhere, the world at his feet; but the end is reached more slowly, perhaps than in any other parliament. This is not due to personal causes only; it is part of conservatism of England. Withal, the society of the House is, of necessity, restricted, conventional. Its tone may vary greatly; for example, there is a great change for the better in this House of Commons as compared with the last. But if the parliamentary atmosphere is to be kept fresh and strong, it must be renewed by powerful impulses from without. Not from Westminster spring the sources of hope for the people; they

TUMORS CONQUERED

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Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the Case of Mrs. Fannie D. Fox.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, tumor.



The growth of a tumor is so sly that frequently its presence is not suspected until it is far advanced.

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by profuse monthly periods, accompanied by unusual pain, from the abdomen through the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation or displacement, secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound right away and begin its use.

Mrs. Finkham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice if you will write her about yourself. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine. Eighteen months ago my period stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly that I submitted to a thorough examination by a physician and was told that I had a tumor and would have to undergo an operation.

"Soon after I read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After trying five bottles as directed the tumor is entirely gone. I have been examined by a physician and he says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my periods around once more, and I am entirely well."

Fannie D. Fox, 7 Chestnut Street, Bradford, Pa.

rise elsewhere, in the common heart of mankind.

WAR STORIES.
INCIDENTS IN SIR W. H. RUSSELL'S CAREER.

Sir William Howard Russell, the famous war correspondent, whose death was recently reported, drifted into journalism like so many embryo barristers, but his path was made comparatively smooth by the fact that his cousin, Robert Russell, was on the staff of The Times when William Russell was quite young, and it was through his kinsman that the latter received his first journalistic commission to describe the scenes during the Longford election of 1841.

A few years later, when Thomas Campbell Forester, the Times commissioner, had occasion to describe the fighting condition of Daniel O'Connell's tenantry in his reports on the state of the Irish peasants, Russell was dispatched to Waterville, County Kerry, to corroborate by independent investigation the facts of the case. In doing this he incurred the ill-will of the extreme Irish. So unpopular were his revelations that he was urged by a fellow-reporter who was acting for a Repeal newspaper at a meeting in Conciliation Hall to make good his escape before his "blood polluted the floor of the building." But there was no such much fear in Russell's composition, and he refused to go, and remained to hear Forester and himself most liberally abused by O'Connell.

Russell was throughout not only a stirring but a most interesting career; and the pity of it is that he never published an account of his life. The work was begun, but never advanced beyond the manuscript stage, although the late Frederick Chapman, of Chapman and Hall, offered him £1,000 for an edition of 1,000 copies in two volumes, and a 25 per cent. royalty on all copies sold over and above that number.

He seemed to have been born with a taste for soldiering, and when little more than a mere boy in his native Ireland he was with difficulty prevented from running away to join the Spanish Legion. His first experience of war was at the battle of Idstedt in 1849, when he was wounded, but he made his name as the first of the special war correspondents in the Crimea. His letters to The Times marked a great epoch in the development of journalism. He was sent to the Crimea, as he might have been sent to a review, to describe what most persons thought would be only a splendid military promenade. He found incompetence, confusion, misery, and he dared to tell the truth about them.

Russell was nearly killed by a kick from a horse on one of the night marches during the Indian Mutiny, and it was during the Zulu war that he met with the accident that lamed him for life. He was crossing a stream that was rapidly rising, and the consequence of a terrific thunderstorm that was raging at the time. He was on horseback, and had almost gained the farther bank when his horse stumbled and fell on his right leg just as they gained the bank. The water was rising with that tremendous rapidity that is possible only in tropical countries, and threatened to drown him as he lay pinned and helpless beneath his struggling horse, in danger, too, from the animal's frantic exertions. In his despairing and ultimately successful efforts to extricate himself, he broke some of the muscles of his leg, and to the last he was obliged to walk with the aid of a stick.

In his power of description Russell was unrivalled. Some of his "Letters from the Crimea," reprinted from The

FURNITURE

10 Per Cent Discount for Spot Cash.

WE HAVE just opened up a carload of MEDIUM AND HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE, and cordially invite your inspection. We will be pleased to have you call and look at our stock, whether you intend buying or not. This shipment comprises the best makes of Quarter cut Oak Buffets, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, China Cabinets, Hall Racks, Dressers and Stands, Chiffonies, Parlor Cabinets and Music Cabinets. We quote a few prices of these goods below.



BUFFET
Quarter cut oak and highly polished. This beautiful piece of furniture is fast taking the place of ye olde sideboard. These that we have cannot be beat at from \$30.00 to \$52.00.

DINING CHAIRS
Quarter cut and highly polished; upholstered in real leather in sets of six (one arm and five small chairs). Price, per set, from \$22.00 to \$32.50.

EXTENSION TABLES
Plain or Quarter cut oak and highly polished, round and square, extending to 6, 7 and 8 feet long. These are good value from \$16.00 to \$28.50. We have them in Elm and Ash at from \$8.00 to \$19.50.



DRESSER AND STAND
Come and see our Dressers and Stands—not enough space to describe them all here. We have them in Elm, Ash, Birch, Mahogany, Keppel Oak and Quarter Cut Oak, from \$14.00 to \$50.00 for the two.

BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS
We have a beautiful line of Brass mounted Iron Bedsteads, all colors and many designs to choose from. Price of full size from \$3.50 to \$37.50.

Terms:—10 per cent. discount for spot cash, 5 per cent. discount in 30 days, no discount after 30 days

SMITH & CHAMPION.

100-102 Douglas Street. Phone 718.

We Do All Kinds of Repairing; Also Carpet Cleaning.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PHOTO Engraving Co.
26 BROAD ST.
FINE HALFTONE ZINC ETCHING.
Send for Samples.
VICTORIA, B.C.

Have You Tried B.D.V.
"The King of Tobaccos."
A pipe will suffice to show the cause of the great popularity the world over of Britain's Best Brand
SOLD IN PACKETS and TINS.
AGENTS: KELLY DOUGLAS & CO., Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

English Suits
Expressly made to measure.
\$12.50, \$15, \$17.50
Duty and carriage
Latest patterns, fashion sheets and measurement forms free on application.
Finest cloth, work and finish. Fit guaranteed.
Cloth in suit lengths if desired.
45 Bow Lane (Cheapside), London, England.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gonorrhea and Rheumatism.
10-45 HOURS. Cures all and does not trouble.

There isn't anything much worse than a growing boy," said the boarding house philosopher. "It's all legs and neck." "Something like a chicken, eh?" giggled the frivolous stenographer, who sat far enough away from the landlady to say such things. Philadelphia Record.

A blunderbuss in his rooms, which he prized, was the one with which he nearly shot Lord Clive, after the capture of Lucknow. He pulled the trigger, by way of proving it was not loaded, and a charge of telegraph wire cut into small pieces tore up the ground at the General's feet. The carpet of his drawing-room was a wedding present from the suite of the Prince of Wales on Dr. Russell's marriage to the Countess Malvezzi, his second wife, in 1884.

In 1869 the famous war correspondent contested Chelmsford in the Conservative interests, but he did not succeed in entering parliament.

Church:—Have you followed this marriage investigation? (Gotham:—No. Did the experts testify that he was crazy when he did it, but that he's all right now?—Yonkers Statesman.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "did you say you were in the stock market?" "Yes; on a margin." "Oh! That's different. I was afraid you'd gotten excited and plunged all the way in."—Washington Star.

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Americans, and he was told very plainly that his presence would no longer be tolerated at headquarters. Russell was at the Siege and Fall of Paris, which he entered with the Crown Prince, taking with him meat and vegetables for the British embassy.

Russell was a brilliant conversationalist and a splendid raconteur, and he was never at a loss for a word. "A few years ago there was a fire in the flat over that in which he lived in Victoria street, and while the firemen were busily engaged in extinguishing it, a friend called to see Sir William. He found him moving about the hall as busily as his lameness would permit, assisting his servant to remove his coats and hats from the stand, as the water was pouring through the ceiling from the floor above. The friend expressed his regret that Russell was in so unpleasant a situation. "Ah," said he, "it's not the first time that I've been under fire."

In 1861 he went to the United States for the Civil War, and he wrote a scathing account of the panic of Bull Run. He gave deep offence to the

Times, are masterpieces of the art, notably his accounts of Africa, Inkerman and Balaklava. It was he who was the author of the historic phrase "the thin red line." He described the British at the battle of Alma as "a thin red line tipped with steel." He was always a very ready writer, and it was no uncommon thing for him to write a letter with his own hand and dictate another to his secretary at one and the same time.

But he was never finished with his work. His proof corrections were the horror and despair of his printers. A proof was to him as a red rag to a bull. He would correct twice after the first proof, and he would revise even into the ninth and tenth series. He had once seventeen revisions of one proof. In one of the London printing offices there is a proof with his corrections "painted" upon it that is framed and glazed as a curiosity and an awful example. In one or two of his books the cost of his corrections alone exceeded the cost of the composition of the whole book.

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IMPRACTICAL AIDS FOR ARTISTIC NEEDLEWOMEN

Sweet Pea Design for Children's Dress

IS THERE anything sweeter on earth than a dainty baby daintily dressed? We may scoff at dress with lofty scorn, and from philosophic heights rebuke the folly of paying so much attention to externals, but the innate woman of us knows, however much we deny it, that clothes do make a difference, even in so charming a bit of humanity as a fresh, healthy 2-year-old toddler.

Every mother longs to have her little ones as sweetly and becomingly dressed as her means permit. With the wise woman this does not mean overdecorating—an elaboration of lace and ruffles, tucks and puffs, that is as out-of-keeping on a child of tender years as it is unfit for the inevitable wash-tub; it does mean sheer, fine fabrics, tiny lace edgings, a bit of hand embroidery, and exquisite workmanship, whether it be by hand or machine.

Even that unfortunate woman who has been brought up without a knowledge of sewing should learn before her first child is born. There is a fashion, even to the wealthy mother, in having dainty garments for one's own baby that nothing else quite equals; for the mother of moderate means it is absolutely indispensable if her little one is not to wear coarse shop-made clothes.

Now, too, that baby spends most of his indoor day in rompers, which, with all their practical usefulness, are surprisingly becoming, the mother can with a clearer conscience put more work on her baby's gowns, knowing they will not see such hard wear.

Just now, in the furor for embroidery that has spread abroad, most mothers want to own at least one hand-embroidered gown. This wish can easily be gratified, if one of the possibilities is at more interesting and cheaper is it, and almost as easy, if a woman can breast-embroider her baby's belongings. It is not, or should not, be a difficult task, for baby's things must not be overloaded. Designs should be dainty and simple, but exquisitely done. Nothing is quite so appropriate for these small garments as tiny dots, fine horizontal lines and delicate floral sprays. Never should bold, dashing patterns be used, and strictly conventionalized embroidery is seldom seen.

Just a word as to materials. While handkerchiefs—undoubtedly gives the greatest satisfaction, its cost is often prohibitive. The next best choice is a fine Persian lawn or a good quality of batiste. Certain qualities of mull wear surprisingly well, but are almost impossible to embroider without pulling. A soft-finished muslin also makes pretty frocks for the plainer dresses. Remember, in buying baby things, whatever goods are selected, a soft finish is very desirable, as it is much more babyish.

Laces should be as fine as one can afford, and of dainty pattern. Nothing is quite equal to the German Valenciennes, both for durability and beauty. For baby's best clothes a piece of the select narrow insertion and edgings, baby clothes. Indeed, it is better to use just as little insertion as possible, especially where much handwork is done, as simplicity is the chief requisite of a well-dressed baby. A far more charming effect is gained by better material, hand-run thread tucks, a narrow lace placket and sleeves, the seams joined by "contradicting" and a bit of hand embroidery on yoke or panel makes an exquisite and suitable dress for the baby as even the wealthiest mother usually no greater cost than for two yards of material.

Nothing is prettier for baby up to the third year, at least, than the little Gretchen gown. So small a child rarely looks as well in a frock where the fullness does not fall from the neck. Just now, however, this style is shown with a panel effect that is most attractive.

The charming dress for a 2-year-old child, shown today, for instance, will at once make an appeal to any mother. Rarely has Miss Boye made a lovelier nor more appropriate design than this dainty spray of sweet peas, with its graceful blossoms and curling tendrils.

As can be seen from the cut, it is one of the new panel effect models, with the yoke and panel in one. This forms a separate piece, which is added to a simple tucked frock of any sheer fine material. The joining may be covered by a narrow bias band worked in very fine double-brier stitch, or it can be finished by a tiny ruffle of Valenciennes lace, as in the picture. The latter is, of course, more effective, but harder to iron.

Owing to the shortness of the page, the proper distance between the yoke and the bottom sprays could not be given. The effect, however, is evident from the finished gown. The distance may be varied according to the length of the child's waist and the panel width, accordingly as shown by the dotted line. In this way the design can be used for a much older child. The bottom spray should be set one inch above the hem, but is prettier, if not so serviceable, hemstitched.

The neck and sleeves are finished in narrow Valenciennes insertion and edging to match the tucks around the panel. The three tucks form the yoke. The design should be worked in a fine white-impregnated cotton, say, at least, a No. 40. The flowers and leaves must be slightly padded, and then worked in a fine, smooth satin stitch. Or, if preferred, the petals of the sweet peas can be done in Kensington stitch and the leaves in satin stitch.

If one is a sufficiently skilled embroiderer, the stems and tendrils are and-zer stitch, always found in the exquisite French embroideries. But unless this is well done and kept very delicate, it is better to use an outline or cording stitch.

Shading Hints for the Amateur Embroiderer

THE most difficult thing for the beginner in embroidery to learn is to shade well. It is hard, indeed, is it to acquire this art, that it is much better for the novice, while mastering stitches and when learning to work smoothly, to confine herself to white work.

For the last few years this all-white embroidery has been in so much greater demand that there has been little use for shading. Now, however, that colored embroideries are in once more it is well for the beginner to make a close study of it, so as to learn how the best effects may be obtained.

This does not necessarily mean that an expensive course of embroidery lessons must be taken. Of course, when one is

within reach of a good teacher, and can afford to take at least a few lessons, it is always well to do so, but some of our best and most successful embroiderers have had absolutely no instruction beyond what they have acquired from books and by close study of finished pieces of embroidery.

True, one must have a sense of color, a certain intuition of where the lights and shades are to go, but even where this is apparently lacking it can be cultivated by close observation and practice.

As the most shading—at least, the most difficult—is required for floral designs, it is well to try to copy nature as closely as possible. If you are to embroider carnations, select a number of these showy and highly colored

blossoms and see just what rich combinations may be made, and how much variety one can put into a single spray. It is well, though, for the beginner to attempt flowers that require simpler color effects, as the wild rose, violets or carnations.

Shading must be done so artistically as to leave no sign where one color begins and another ends. This, of course, means there must be no decided line between two colors, but the stitches of one color should run well up into the other. If distinct lines or blotches of color are necessary, as in the case of violets, as it were, this can be put in afterward with a few short stitches in a sharply contrasting tone.

The proper slant of stitches also has a decided effect on the shading, and if the outer edge of a design is slightly padded before it is worked, it will add much to the lights and shades.

It is almost impossible to lay down hard and fast rules for shading. Embroidery is an art that calls for the greatest originality. The very same design may be treated in totally different ways, yet be equally beautiful.

One self-taught amateur, who does always does her work as if the light were falling on it from a certain fixed point. Keeping this in mind, she has no difficulty in putting the high lights and shadows in their proper places. But that woman had an artist's temperament, if she lacked the artist's technique.

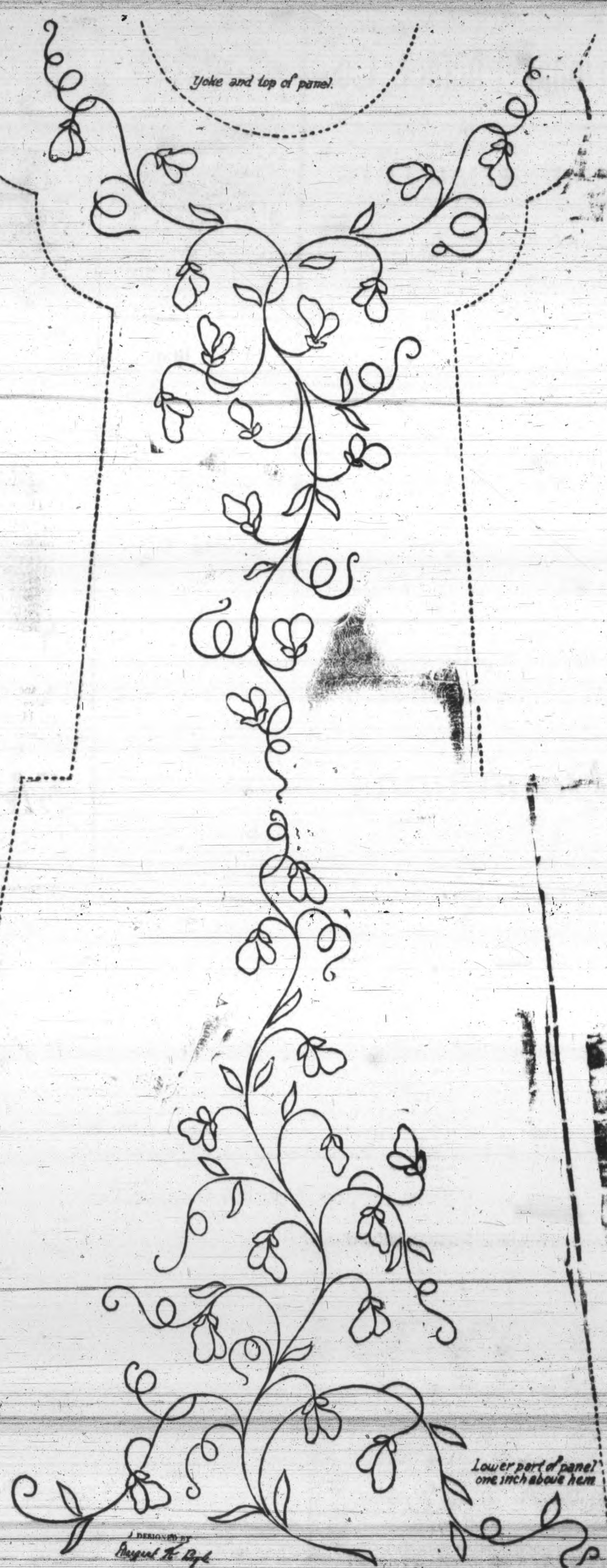
Shading should not be stiff and set. Vary it as much as possible. For instance, in shading the simple easily worked violet, which should be embroidered solidly in Kensington stitch, this need for variety in coloring should be remembered. In some of the flowers the petals should be darker on the edge and lighter toward the centre. In others this shading may be reversed. Some flowers, such as the carnation, have blossoms in full bloom should always be the lightest; buds must always be done in the darkest tones. If not used too often in the same design, it is effective to oppose colors—that is, make one flower very light and the one just under or back of it very dark. Where petals are turned over make them very light, and use the darkest tones directly under them. The centres of such flowers as are wide open are worked with several short stitches in the form of a V, in two shades of green and a touch of yellow.

Leaves should be worked light at the tips and darker toward the stems. Shading in the veins with a still darker or shade than the main portion of the leaf. Stems are outlined with the darkest tones.

But after all one can only learn to shade well by constant practice, and there can be no explicit directions. Sometimes the high light may be quite in the centre of a petal, again it is quite off to one side. The main thing, however, is to keep a flower natural-looking. Try to paint with color, unless intended to bring out a contrast, as where one petal overlaps another. Do not make the mistake of working any two flowers exactly alike—as is so much the practice with beginners. Let each flower be a study in itself, and let the method of the really artistic needlewoman.



One piece yoke and panel showing completed design.



DESIGNED BY August 10, 1914

Merely Some Which Has Not Been Advertised.

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—A Junior clerk for a real estate office. Apply in applicants own handwriting. Salary, experience and salary expected. To A. W. More, accountant, Northern Bank.

DRUG APRENTICE WANTED. Apply P. O. Box 22, Victoria, B. C.

WANTED—Young man as clerk. C. P. R. Telegraph.

WANTED—Youth for office work, must have knowledge of typewriter. Apply in writing to J. H. Todd & Son, Wharf street, stating experience and last position, if any.

ENERGETIC MEN WANTED—in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, taking up showrooms, trees, fences and along roads; also distributing small advertising matter. Commission or salary, \$35 per month, and expenses \$4 per day. Steady employment, no experience necessary; write for particulars. Wm. R. Warner, Medicine Co., London, Canada.

WANTED—Two strong boys. Apply Albion Stove Works, Pembroke street.

WANTED—At once, on salary and expenses, one good man in each locality, with R. E. or capable of handling horses to advertise and introduce our guaranteed stock and poultry products. No experience necessary; we pay out your work for you. \$3 a week and expenses. Permanent position. Write W. A. Jenkins, Manufacturing Co., London, Ont.

I MADE \$50.00 in five years in the mail order business. Send for free booklet, tells how to get started. Manager, Geo. E. Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Messenger boys. Apply C. P. R. Telegraph Office.

HELP WANTED—The above headline over classified "want" ads in the Times attracts the attention of the best help in every line.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—A boy or young woman for office, opportunity to learn typewriting and bookkeeping. Apply Times Office.

WANTED—A housekeeper, small family, good wages. Apply Times Office.

WANTED—Waitresses—Balmoral Hotel.

WANTED—Sewing machine operators, shirt and overalls factory, electric power, 4 hour day, union wages. Apply Turner, Beaton & Co., Ltd., factory, Islington Square.

SKIRT HAND WANTED for factory. Apply Miss Stewart, 2nd floor. Also apprentice for mantle department. Apply 2nd floor. David Spencer, Ltd.

I MADE \$50.00 in five years in the mail order business. Send for free booklet, tells how to get started. Manager, Geo. E. Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; no experience necessary; charges paid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

TO LET. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

TO LET—Seven room cottage, No. 11 Stanley avenue, modern conveniences, immediate possession. Heisterman & Co.

TO LET—Desirable furnished rooms, by the day, week or month, 41 View street.

TO LET—Furnished cottage. Apply 104 Yates street.

FOR RENT—Good corner store, with house attached. Apply 70 Frederick.

WANTED—To rent, small room, state full particulars. Address Box 500.

TO RENT—Suite of offices on first floor in Bank of Montreal Building. Occupation May 1st. Apply Bank of Montreal.

BOARD AND ROOMS. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, suite of rooms, with board, convenient to Parliament Buildings. Terms, \$10. Address Box 7, Times.

WANTED—Board and room, with private family, for married couple, no children. Address Box 2, Times Office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Moderate terms, 109 Flaggard street, on Douglas street.

TO LET—Board and room, piano and telephone. 404 Douglas street, 3rd house from Parliament Buildings.

CONDILL, YOUNG & MITCHELL.

Real Estate

WANT—Five modern houses with good grounds, also ten A1 building sites or cheap inside acreage.

WE ARE BUYING NOT SELLING.

64 Douglas St

PHONE 352.

NOTICE—Five modern houses with good grounds, also ten A1 building sites or cheap inside acreage.

WE ARE BUYING NOT SELLING.

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NOTICE—Five modern houses with good grounds, also ten A1 building sites or cheap inside acreage.

WE ARE BUYING NOT SELLING.

64 Douglas St

PHONE 352.

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

FOR SALE—French range, good condition. We are open to buy for cash household furniture, etc., etc. A. J. Whistone, 33 Blanchard street, near York St. Phone A336.

FOR SALE—Business, as a going concern established trade, paying \$30 weekly, will double next season, good business for married couple, experience not necessary, price \$400 cash. Apply Box 26, Times Office.

FOR SALE—Tartar King seed oats, clean and bright; also sucking pigs. F. Turgoose, Saanichton.

YOUNG Holstein-Jersey cow, fine Buff Orpington cock and 6 hens, 68 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A number of second-hand buggies, rubber and steel tires, express and delivery wagons, 2 road sulky, 1 pony cart, 2 split seat and other carts, 1 out-horse, farm wagons, 1 English wagon; also 400 acres Burnside road. Carriage painting and rubber tires put on at R. Sedgman's Carriage Shop, 57 Cormorant street.

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, lately calved, very quiet, good milk. 140. Address C. E. H. Times Office.

ADARE POULTRY FARM—Choice eggs from prize stock, Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Leghorns, etc., etc., setting, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00, \$10.50, \$11.00, \$11.50, \$12.00, \$12.50, \$13.00, \$13.50, \$14.00, \$14.50, \$15.00, \$15.50, \$16.00, \$16.50, \$17.00, \$17.50, \$18.00, \$18.50, \$19.00, \$19.50, \$20.00, \$20.50, \$21.00, \$21.50, \$22.00, \$22.50, \$23.00, \$23.50, \$24.00, \$24.50, \$25.00, \$25.50, \$26.00, \$26.50, \$27.00, \$27.50, \$28.00, \$28.50, \$29.00, \$29.50, \$30.00, \$30.50, \$31.00, \$31.50, \$32.00, \$32.50, \$33.00, \$33.50, \$34.00, \$34.50, \$35.00, \$35.50, \$36.00, \$36.50, \$37.00, \$37.50, \$38.00, \$38.50, \$39.00, \$39.50, \$40.00, \$40.50, \$41.00, \$41.50, \$42.00, \$42.50, \$43.00, \$43.50, \$44.00, \$44.50, \$45.00, \$45.50, \$46.00, \$46.50, \$47.00, \$47.50, \$48.00, \$48.50, \$49.00, \$49.50, \$50.00, \$50.50, \$51.00, \$51.50, \$52.00, 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A Stylish Ad.

"You Cannot Better the Best, But We Can Cheapen It To You."

Best, Mild Cured Hams and Bacon, per lb. 25c.
Armour's Star Hams and Bacon, per lb. 30c.
Swift's Premium Hams and Bacon, per lb. 30c.
Morrell's Pride of Iowa Hams and Bacon, per lb. 30c.
Boiled Ham, from our Delicatessen Department, per lb. 40c.

A SPECIALTY WITH US

Plum Hams, sweet and plump, per lb. 15c.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

INDEPENDENT GROCERS. 111 GOVERNMENT ST.

Trevor Keene

Auctioneer and Appraiser

Under instructions from the executors of the late Mrs. Findlay, I will sell by

AUCTION

Friday, April 12th, at 2 p.m.

—AT—

107 BLANCHARD STREET

Excellent Furniture, etc.

Including: 2 Bedroom Suites, Bedding and Linen, Sideboard, Buffet, Steel Range, Kitchen Cupboard, Kitchen Trunk, Bed Lounge, Singer Sewing Machine, Quantity of Wood, etc. Full particulars later.

TREVOR KEENE, Auctioneer. Tel. A742

Messrs. L. Eaton & Co.

Duly instructed by Mr. W. Dickson, will sell by public auction at

200 DOUGLAS STREET

On

THURSDAY, APRIL 11th,

At 2 p.m. all his

Furniture and Effects

The Auctioneers, L. EATON & CO

Messrs. Williams & Janion

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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Household Furniture

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NEW WELLINGTON COAL

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD COAL IN THE MARKET.

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LUMP, SACK AND WASHED NUT COAL AT CURRENT RATES.

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Office 34 Broad Street.

ODDS AND ENDS SALE

Carpets, Rugs, Oil-cloths, etc., etc.

DON'T MISS THESE SNAPS. THEY MUST GO TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW GOODS DAILY ARRIVING.

The Capital Furniture Co. Ltd.

The General House Furnishers

51-53 Douglas St., Cor. Fort, Balmoral Block. Phone 633

Just the Thing for Dessert.

LIBBY'S PRESERVED CHERRIES, in glass 25c.

LIBBY'S PRESERVED STRAWBERRIES, in glass 25c.

DON'T FORGET THE CREAM

We have it, a jar 25c and 30c. Everything in our store clean, tasty and complete.

THE WEST END GROCERY COMPANY

Phone 55. U.S. 42 Government St.

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SEE US IN YOUR STORE

77 Government Street
FORMERLY HASTIES' FAIR, OPPOSITE OLD STAND
J. WENGER, Jeweler

REMOVAL

E. Schaper,

Merchant Tailor.

Begs to announce to the public that he has removed his Merchant Tailoring business from the corner of Broad street and Truncheon alley to the

VERNON BLOCK

Douglas Street Victoria B. C.

Where he will be pleased to meet all his old customers and friends, and show them his fine new stocks of Woolen Goods for Spring and Summer wear.

Ex "Cyclops"

Hubbuck's Genuine White Lead
Hubbuck's Pure Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil

FOR SALE BY

P. McQuade & Son, 78 Wharf St.

SPORTING NEWS

THE OAR

George Towns, the Australian oarsman, has forfeited his claim to the world's sculling championship to his brother, Charles Towns, who has been challenged by Webb, of New Zealand.

HOCKEY.

Game at rink. To-night will decide who are the roller hockey champions of Victoria. At 8.15 at the Port street rink a game will be played between the Bank of Commerce and a team captained by C. E. Regan. This is the final game of a series, each team having been accorded with a win. A keen rivalry exists between these quintettes, and it is expected that all the roller hockey public in the city will be present at to-night's game, which is certain to be productive of some good play.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

THE ENGLISH LEAGUE. But few changes have come over the position of the teams on the English league table during the last few weeks. Newcastle United is still in the lead by a margin of five points, and still has the proud distinction of not having lost a game when playing at home. Everton, the Liverpool aggregation, is the runners-up, leading Sheffield United by 2 points. In some respects Everton has a unique record. Out of 30 games played the Liverpoolians have only drawn 3, which is an unusual state of affairs in the first division games. With all due deference to the leading team, this season's honors belong to Bristol City. The first time in first division company and to occupy fourth place on the league table is a record which will be difficult to beat. The team has gained notable victories in the league, and also played splendid football in the first few rounds of the English cup, the most crucial test of the Association game. Aston Villa ties with Bristol City for the fourth position, both teams being 8 points behind Newcastle United.

The ding-dong struggle to escape relegation to the second division continues between Notts County and Stoke. For many weeks the most either of these two teams could do was to register a draw. Notts County has won 3 games in all and Stoke 5. Notts has lost 13 and Stoke 18. Both teams are credited with the same number of points and there is little to choose between them. They are four points below Derby County, the third last team on the table, and both of them, unless something very unexpected happens, will see the second division next season.

THE ENGLISH CUP.

The record entry in the English Association cup of 24 is down to two. On Saturday, the 20th of April, Everton (Royal blue) and Sheffield Wednesday (blue stripes) meet at the Crystal Palace, London, for the right of possession of the

Don't You Know That

When a doctor writes a prescription you can bring it to us—no matter what blank it is written on.

If you wish you can have your prescription work done by us.

We guarantee—
PURITY,
ACCURACY,
MODERATE PRICES.

John Cochrane,

CHEMIST

N. W. Cor

Yates and Douglas Sts.

OUR FUTURE RULERS



Willie (aged 7)—Say, pop, what is a forget-me-not?
Pop (absently)—The piece of string your mother ties on my finger whenever I go to town to attend to an errand.



IT IS CONFUSING; THAT'S A FACT.
"What have they renumbered our street for, pa?"
"Just to be mean and confuse a man when he comes home a little under the weather."



HANDS IT TO HIM.
Tommy—Willie Jinks called me a fool, so I hit him.
His Mother—But that didn't prove that you were a fool.
Tommy—No, but it proved that he was, 'cause he admitted before I finished with him.



HIS OPINION.
Billy—How would you like to be a actor, Mickey?
Mickey—It'd be a cinch in one o' dem plays where dey has a feed on de stage every night.



POP KNEW.
Willie—Say, pa, what is a "fruitless search?"
His Father—When you try to find cherries on banana trees.

"One who is sincerely devoted to music must not love money," remarked the artist. "I infer that," answered Miss Cayenne, "from the scale of prices for every big performance."—Washington Star.

Special Values in Dinner Services

THIS spring's display of fine CHINA, GLASSWARE, etc., was never equaled here. These lines show up exceedingly well this season, and we are more than pleased with our showing in this department. The variety is large, the quality the best, and the prices most reasonable. We advise an early call. These lines are from the leading potteries of the world and are very fine goods, worthy of your inspection. On all the prices are very low.

Below we give a few lines in DINNER SERVICES, which may interest you. There are many others at many prices:

SEMI-PORCELAIN—97 pieces. Printed patterns, in moss green, peacock green and Canton. This is exceptionally good value at \$5.00	CARSBAD CHINA—100-piece Dinner Set. Beautiful wreath of natural color flowers gold on handles. Only \$15.00
WEDGWOOD LANDSCAPE—92 pieces. A handsome printed set, beautifully glazed in dark green. From the world's leading pottery \$16.00	ABRENFELDT'S LIMOGES CHINA—100-piece Dinner Set. Narrow wreath of beautiful flowers, also clusters of pink and yellow roses with green leaves, gold on handles. Two styles at each \$25.00
TWO LARGE DINNER SETS—127 pieces each. Flown green edge with enamel flowers, illuminated in dark blue and gold; gold edges on every piece. Also same style but in pink and blue. These are magnificent sets in Royal Semi-Porcelain. Shown on last two counters—ground floor. Per set \$30.00	93-PIECE DINNER SET—Dane shape. Blue Denmark. Reproductions of the old Danish patterns by one of the foremost potters in England. Body is strong semi-porcelain and printing is very clear. A splendid set. Price \$15.00

Rockingham Teapots--The Good Tea Makers

Every housewife knows that the best Tea is made in a good old Rockingham Teapot. It seems strange, but it is true—is it not? While we always endeavored to keep a large and complete line of these, we have never before had such a fine showing of these splendid "Tea Makers" as we have now arranged for your inspection. There are several decorations and shapes, with which we are sure you will be delighted. The values—well the prices speak for themselves.

PLAIN SHAPE, in 6 sizes, from each 25c. down to 15c.	IMITATION MARBLE, in 4 sizes, from each 75c. down to 40c.
PLAIN SHAPE, with green band in 5 sizes, 40c., 35c., 30c., 25c. and 20c.	FANCY DECORATED, from each \$1.00 down to 35c.

WEILER BROS. Complete Home Furnishers, Victoria

We Are Showing

ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURES of all kinds from the Classic to the Modern, suitable for every style of artistic furnishings; Brackets, upright and inverted; Electrolights, Pendants, Hall Lamps, and Portable Desk and Piano Lamps from the simple severe to the ornate. We offer the most complete and harmonious line of electric fixtures in Western Canada at extremely moderate prices.

THE HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

29 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Sylvester's Chick Starter

Is a primary food for baby chicks up to six weeks old. This food is carefully selected stock of cracked grains, millet, hemp, etc., free from dust and dirt and strictly high-grade.

10 lbs. carton, 50c.; 50 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

SYLVESTER FEED CO., 87-89 YATES STREET.

Established, 1859.

E. B. MARVIN & CO

Ship Chandlery and Marine Hardware.

JUST ARRIVED

Carload 76° Gasoline

Quality Guaranteed. Price Right.

GARDEN TOOLS

All Kinds

FOR SALE AT

SHORE'S HARDWARE

134 and 136 Government St.

Municipality of the District of Oak Bay.

COURT OF REVISION

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the Court of Revision will be held in the School House, Foul Bay Road, Oak Bay, B.C., on Saturday, the 11th of May, 1907, at 10 a.m., for the purpose of hearing complaints against the Assessment as made by the Assessor, and for correcting and revising the Assessment Roll.

J. S. FLOYD, Clerk.

Victoria, B. C., 8th April, 1907.



Everybody Smokes Old Chum.